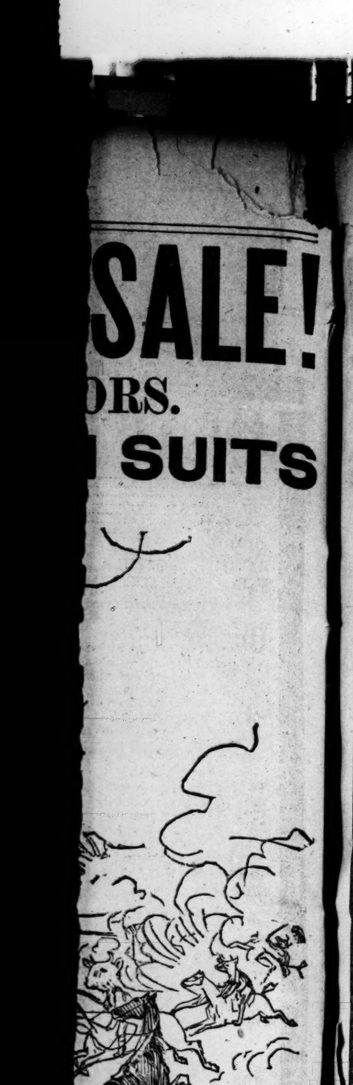
SALE!

ORS.

SUITS



T DRIVES! 25 Per Cent. If you

USES.

heold trouble of too much
y Spring Cassimere Pants
50 and $5;50. 23 styles at

REN'S SUITS
dorse Us.
in the shape of an extra
goes on, whether in the
or in the active, bustling
own, the Ladies are sure
hing that can make a mer-
t road to prosperity it is to
t the Ladies. OUR BOYS'
s illustrated this agreeable
three or four weeks of our
n increasing throngs se-
ildren's Suits so liberally
ffered at such tempting

our $3 50, $4, $4 50 and
NEE-PANT SUITS many
en we tell you that these
oney, we mean that out-
ou at least 100 Per Cent

ONG-PANT SCHOOL and
e show choice All-wool
from $8 to $10 anywhere

for the same ages, we show
ROLLER-SKATING and
egular styles worth from
LAR LINE OF IMPORT-
the price in competing
0. We supply you with
Boys, 4 to 12, in nobby
, and our assortment of
simply superb.
at BEAR DEN prices, and
n your investment when

very conceivable shade,
, Long Boys, Fat Boys and
esire and enough for all

dway & Morgan.

The only newspaper in St. Louis which publishes a sworn statement of its average daily circulation.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

30,712
Is the sworn average daily circulation for two months of the Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXXIII. ST. LOUIS. FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1885. NO. 290.

HATS For Ladies. **HATS** For Children. **HATS** In any color & style

Our stock of Hats for Ladies and Children for Summer wear is without an equal in the city.

We do not resort to flaring advertisements and false quotations, but simply ask you to call, and

Our Goods and Prices will Speak for Themselves.

500 Rough-and-Ready Hats, nicely trimmed with scarfs, only 50c each.

No Restriction Because the Price is Low

In Flowers and Fancy Novelties we have all that is new and pretty. White and Cream India and Silk Mulls in all grades.

Crepe de Chene in all shades and qualities.

Just received, a large invoice of new Tinsel, Canvas and Tissue Scarfs which were bought very low, and will offer them regardless of former prices.

We are offering extra inducements in Corsets, Laces, Collars, Lace Caps, Veilings and Handkerchiefs.

NUNES-JALKUT MILLINERY CO.,

604-606 Franklin Av., through to 829 N. 6th St.

SPRING STYLES —IN— **MEN'S FURNISHINGS**

LARGE SELECTION OF

NECKWEAR, HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, GLOVES, HANDK'FS

Dress Shirts, Flannel Shirts, Fancy Shirts, Etc., Etc. All the Latest Novelties in Immense Variety at Popular Prices. Catalogue and Price List Mailed Free.

GIBERT BROS.,

Shirtmakers, 604 Olive St. 613 Washington Avenue.

CHARTER OAK STOVES

EXCELSIOR MFG. COMPANY.

THE WONDERFUL

FIVE CENT STORE

417 Washington Av.

Tinware, Glassware, Hardware, Fancy Goods, Toys, Etc.

Don't fail to call and see what FIVE CENTS will buy.

Mothers' Friend!

A Precious Boon to Woman.

Words of Praise.

I most earnestly entreat every female expecting to be confined to use Mothers' Relief. Coupled with this entreaty I will add that during a long obstetrical practice (forty-four years), I have never known it to fail to produce a quick and safe delivery.

H. J. HOLMES, M. D.

A lady from one of the counties of Middle Georgia who has been acting midwife for many years, writes "I have disposed of all the Mothers' Friend you sent me, and I am delighted with it. In every instance where it has been used, its effects have been all that I could ask. I consider it a great blessing."

A gentleman writes: "My wife used your Mothers' Friend at her fourth confinement, and her testimony is that she passed through it with one-half the suffering of either of her former confinements, and recovered from its effects in much less time. She also commended it to a lady friend who was about to be confined for the first time, and she says: "I have never seen any one pass through this great trial with so much ease and so little suffering."

A Quick and Easy Time.

A distinguished physician of Mississippi writes: "Every one expecting to be confined should use Mothers' Friend, for during a long obstetric practice I have never known it to fail to produce a quick and safe delivery."

This remedy is one about which we cannot publish certificates, but it is a most wonderful liniment to be used after the first two or three months.

Send for our treatise on the Health and Happiness of Woman, mailed free, which gives all particulars

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Box 28, Atlanta, Ga.

Self Cure Free

Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Impotency, Weakness and Decay. A favorite prescription of a noted specialist (now retired.) Druggists can fill it. Address DR. WARD & CO., LOUISIANA, MO.

JOHN MAGH REAL ESTATE NO. 619 WALNUT ST., ST. LOUIS

DO YOU KNOW

That the Largest Assortment in this City of

CORSETS!

And all the Best Makes are to be found at

S. J. Brittain & Co.'s

Never in the history of the World has any article, manufactured for the purpose of giving HEALTH, COMFORT and BEAUTY to the fair Sex, gained and held in so high reputation as a good

CORSET!

We have the Following Makes:

NOTE OUR PRICES:

Ball's Health Preserving Corset, coiled wire spring, elastic section, $1 and $1 25.

Dr. Strong's Tampica Corset, $1.

R. and G. "Special" Corset, real bone, embroidered front and busk, double steels, 50c.

R. and G. Full Boned English Coutille Corset, extra long, 5-hook, double steels, 75c.

R. and G. "Genteel" double side steel, double cross bone, silk stitched, $1.

"Sensible Side" triple steel Corset, silk, stitched, made of best English Coutille, 5-hook, extra long, $1.

Loomer's Moulded Corset, double bone, perfect shape, 95c.

Loomer's Cutaway Hip Corset, strong, easy-fitting, health-preserving, 95c.

New Patent Nursing Corset, $1.

"Cleopatra" Corset, 300 bone, embroidered edge, perfect-fitting, in white and colored, $1.

French woven, silk-stitched, side steel, embroidered edge Corset, $1 25.

"Patent Premium" 500 bone French woven Corset, embroidered in colors, in white and colored, $1 75.

Woven Spoon Busk Corset extra length, pure whalebone, just the Corset for stout ladies, $2.

"SPECIAL"—We have about 50 doz. Corsets, mostly in large sizes in colored and white: our former prices have been 75c to $1 25. Your Choice for 50c.

S. J. Brittain & Co

FAMOUS

Millinery and Fancy Goods Department

Broadway & Morgan

M. EHRET JR. & CO. 9th & Olive Sts. St. Louis, Mo.

MANUFACTURERS OF ROOFING FELT, SHEATHING FELT, BUILDING FELT.

W. E. Campbell

Father, Mother, and Three Sisters Dead.

Mr. David Claypool, formerly Sergeant-at-Arms of the New Jersey Senate, and now Notary Public at Cedarville, Cumberland Co., N. J., makes the following startling statement: "My father, mother, and three sisters all died with consumption, and my lungs were so weak I raised blood. Nobody thought I could live. My work (shipsmithing) was very straining on me with my weak constitution, and I was rapidly going to the grave. While in this condition I commenced using Mishler's Herb Bitters, and it saved my life. Because it was so difficult to get it in this little place, and I had improved so much, I stopped taking it for a time, and the result is that I have commenced going rapidly down hill again. Somehow, Mishler's Herb Bitters gives appetite and strengthens and builds me up as nothing else does, and I must have a dozen bottles at once. Use this communication as you please, and if any one wants to be convinced of its truth, let them write me and I will make affidavit to it, for I owe my life to Mishler's Herb Bitters."

The secret of the almost invariable relief and cure of consumption, dysentery, diarrhœa, dyspepsia, indigestion, kidney and liver complaints, when Mishler's Herb Bitters is used, is that it contains simple, harmless, and yet powerful ingredients, that act on the blood, kidneys, and liver, and through them strengthens and invigorates the whole system. Purely vegetable in its composition; prepared by a regular physician; a standard medicinal preparation; endorsed by physicians and druggists. These are four strong points in favor of Mishler's Herb Bitters. Mishler's Herb Bitters is sold by all druggists. Price $1.00 per large bottle. 6 bottles for $5.00.

Ask your druggist for MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS. If he does not keep it, do not take anything else, but send a postal card to MISHLER HERB BITTERS CO., 325 Commerce Street, Philadelphia.

LATEST EDITION.

WHO'S THE TOUGHEST?

Mrs. Sullivan Could Drink and Smoke Like a Man.

John L.'s Defense—He Treated His Wife Kindly—The Champion Bruiser in the Attitude of a Much-Injured Husband — The Sullivan Divorce Case.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

BOSTON, May 29.—The Sullivan divorce suit in the Supreme Court causes much excitement. Yesterday the sporting fraternity was largely represented. Mrs. Sullivan concluded her evidence; then the "Slugger" took the stand, swaggering up to the chair and looking defiance at the Court, "My name is John L. Sullivan," said the champion in his bass voice, which, even when good-natured, has a growl in it. "I am a professional boxer. I fought a prize fight in 1882, and then retired as a prize fighter. I never fought but one battle. I first met Mrs. Sullivan in April, 1882, just after my fight with Ryan. I met her in a hack at the corner of Hammond street and Shawmut avenue. Stickney introduced her to me. In consequence of what he told me of her, I told him to introduce me. I entered the carriage and she was there. We drove to the Hawthorne and stopped three-quarters of an hour. We drank sherry together. She told me she had an engagement and I drove to Temple place and let her out. I took her to the Hawthorne again about three hours, and she acted as my wife on that occasion. After I fought Ryan she traveled with me as my wife for months. She was in the habit of going to the exhibitions given by the combination. I lived with her for a year and two weeks before we were married. I thought of marrying her just before I fought with Mitchell. She afterwards

ASKED ME TO MARRY HER.

I married her for religious purposes. By that I mean that after I was sick, very sick, my father and mother and others were present, and a priest came to see me and I told him I was married. Afterwards I denied it to a second priest. I married her the next Sunday. I never was in the habit of retiring before 1 or 2 o'clock. My business kept me up late. She always drank with me, and she could drink wine and whisky as well as I could. I have been full, but I never was drunk in my life. I have been intoxicated, but never drunk. My wife left me in December and went to Natick. I went there a week later with my brother. I went into Mrs. Adams' apartment and my wife was standing at the door. I said I wanted to see the child. She said, 'You can't see it; you've been drinking.' I pushed her aside and she struck her eye either against the trunk or against the bed, and then she said I hit her. I never hit her. I am pretty strong and I may have pushed her onto the trunk. I never struck my wife with an umbrella. I never threw a glass at my wife. I never did at any time. I never threatened her with bodily harm. I had no trouble with her.

I DRANK MORE OR LESS,

while away, and she drank beer and a couple of hot punches before going to bed. I did not care anything about it. I always gave her everything she wanted. I gave her money enough—$2,000 or $3,000 at a clip, sometimes. She said she knew John Hollingsworth before she knew me. We had some words about her relatives. I told her I didn't mind supporting two or three of her relatives, but I didn't care about supporting the whole of Rhode Island. I always gave all the money I made to my wife, both before and after the marriage. I never kicked my wife in my life. I have kicked men sometimes in days gone by, but not since I have been a professional. I never called her the names she says I have, because I have a little manners. I never get excited. A man in my business has to have a head about him. I never drank to excess. A man in my business and profession has to drink with many people. It is not true that I have ever been unfit for a match through liquor, though the papers say I was. I was fined for abusing a horse at the suit of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The horse overturned the sleigh and I hit him a slug on the side of the jaw. I didn't knock him down. I don't think I could knock a horse down. I never was helped up-stairs in my life."

JOHN WON'T LIE.

At this point, while Mr. Russ was consulting his associate council, John L. Sullivan straightened himself up and said in a firm voice: "I won't lie; I will tell the truth. When I came home at night her first salutations always was 'what woman have you been with all this time?' I never told my wife that I had been with any other woman, and never boasted of it to her in my life. I told my wife she might go away and get a better man than I was, in she could find him. I didn't have any trouble in Leadville. I remember that whole trip very well. My wife says I was drunk that whole year. I could not have been very drunk of that trip, because I sparred nearly every night for eight months, knocked fifty people out and brought back $100,000. If I had been drinking for a year, I couldn't have done that. She threw books and bottles at me at different times and when she did I used to laugh at her. I was sick the time I fought Mitchell. My doctor told me I must not spar. I was too sick to stand up almost. My wife testified that I kicked the door in. I did, though I was not drunk at the time. I came home and rang the bell. She waiting half an hour and the door not being opened

I KICKED IT IN."

This closed the testimony of the champion, and he resumed his seat, apparently much gratified that the ordeal was over. Albert Stickney, the hackman who is said to have introduced Mrs. Sullivan to John L., testified that he knew Mrs. Sullivan ten or twelve years as Mrs. Bailey; had seen her drink with John L., but never saw him strike her. He took Mr. Sullivan home five times a week and never had to help him up-stairs. Mrs. Sullivan generally received him with a kiss.

Michael Sullivan, brother of the pugilist, testified that he had never seen his brother strike his wife; had seen her throw bottles at him, and had seen Mrs. Sullivan drink brandy-punch and wine and act as if she was full.

Frank Moran said he went with Sullivan on his Western trip; never saw Sullivan throw a glass or strike Mrs. Sullivan. They seemed to him a loving couple. He had taken a social glass with Mrs Sullivan and she had drank whisky

OUT OF HIS PRIVATE BOTTLE.

When asked if John L. was intoxicated on the Western trip, witness said he had seen John drink with others—had drank with him himself, but neither he nor John was ever drunk.

Mrs. Annie Durgin, who was a servant at the Lovering House when Mrs. Sullivan went away last December, had seen Mrs. Sullivan smoke two cigars in the afternoon and two in the evening. This was a general habit of hers; never saw her any the worse for liquor.

Counsel for the libellant had arranged a dramatic effect for the close of the trial. Her testimony immediately produced a package of torn dresses and cut shoes. They were dashed on the witness stand and she identified them as those she had found in the room the morning after Mrs. Sullivan went away and after Mr. Sullivan had been there.

Mrs. Durgin being the last witness, Mr. Barry, counsel for John L., began his argument. Mr. Russ made the closing argument for the libellant. After Mr. Russ had finished Judge Allen said he would render his decision on another day.

At the conclusion of the trial John L. was driven to the residence of M. Bennett, ballet-master of the Boston Theater. That gentleman is teaching Mr. Sullivan to pose, and in the course of a few weeks the champion will make his appearance in one of the leading theaters of this city in poses similar to those in the Louvre in Paris.

MRS. SULLIVAN GETS NO DIVORCE.

BOSTON, May 29.—Judge Allen to-day, in the divorce suit brought by John L. Sullivan's wife, decided not to grant the latter's application for a divorce. He did not think Sullivan had been proved "a gross and confirmed drunkard," nor had his cruelty been proved.

PERFIDY'S PUNISHMENT.

A Heartless Jilter Chased by the Scorned Maiden.

KANSAS CITY, May 29.—At 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon a young man in a swallow-tail coat and plug hat was chased along Eighteenth and Locust streets by a young woman who, as they ran, emptied after him the contents of a revolver. Being the fleeter of the two the young man escaped and the girl was locked up on a charge of attempted murder. Investigation showed that the fugitive was Anthony Schoen, a well-to-do druggist, and the girl was Maggie Burns, a domestic whom he had been courting for two years past, and who had that morning learned that he had taken out a license to marry Annie Shumaker. When she discovered that this was so she purchased a revolver, went to Schoen's store, where he was dressed ready for the wedding, and ordered him to tear up the license or she would blow his brains out. He made for the door and she fired at him as he fled, the ball passing through his hat and the powder burning his face. At the station she said that she was 17 years of age, and that she had twice got ready to be married to Schoen, who each time went back on her. The wedding with Miss Shumaker has been indefinitely postponed, the bride-elect being afraid to dare the wrath of Miss Burns, who has sworn to kill her if she becomes Schoen's wife.

TEXAS TOPICS.

Wild Shooting—Strike Threatened—Killed by Their Brother.

FORT WORTH, May 29.—An unknown old man was tackled by a confidence man in the waiting room of the Union Depot yesterday evening when, becoming suspicious, he drew his revolver and began firing at his companion. He missed him, but struck two bystanders, one named Fumboo, in the side, and the other named Haywood, in the head. The latter will die. The Missouri Pacific authorities have decided to rescind the order cutting warehousemen to $1 25 a day, but the local agents have received word to make out the pay-roll at that figure, and the men are determined to resist.

SHERMAN, May 29.—Edward Metz and Mrs. Boswell were married here yesterday.

EAGLE, May 29.—Late Wednesday night a Mexican named Gambeno Cibrian was murdered by his half brother, Crispin Alvarado. The brother of the dying man came to his assistance, and was also killed by Alvarado, who then ran off with Cibrian's wife, who was the wicked cause of the tragedy. He was arrested later, and professed ignorance of the whole affair.

LAREDO, May 29.—S. M. Walsh, formerly Justice of the peace, who embezzled money and fled, has been arrested in Hidalgo County for robbing the United States Mail, and taken to Brownsville for trial.

AT ELBERON.

The Marriage of Miss Estelle Garrison and the Hon. Charles Maule-Ramsay.

The Bridegroom a Son of the Late Earl of Dalhousie, and His Beautiful Bride a Granddaughter of the Late Commodore Garrison—A Brilliant Affair.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

ELBERON, N. J., May 29.—Mrs. W. R. Garrison has established her country seat here. It is a luxurious and picturesque villa, upon the summit of a hill, a little inland, but still overlooking the sea. It was in this delightful and harmonious environment that her daughter, Miss Estelle Garrison, granddaughter of the late Commodore Garrison, was yesterday made the wife of the Hon. Charles Maule-Ramsay, son of the late admiral, the Earl of Dalhousie. The house was decorated by Klunder, and was completely transformed by the artistic arrangements of the plants and cut flowers. The parlor floor is divided the entire length by a very wide hall, separating the reception-room on the right hand from the dining-room on the left. At the west end of the hall are two alcoves divided by stairs. There is a direct continuation of the hall and it was here, in the arch formed between them with the minister standing back in the alcove and the bride and groom kneeling before a dainty altar erected beneath the archway, that the ceremony took place.

AN IMMENSE WEDDING BELL

of pink and white roses, intermixed with white carnations and lilies of the valley, was suspended by ropes of smilax from the center of the arch, and along the wainscoting on either side was a continuous bank of tropical plants, ferns, hydranges and fuchsias. In this hall are two fire-places and each was filled in with pots of blooming hydranges, one at the east and on the right hand, over which was hung a a diamond of carnations, and the other at the west end, opposite the main entrance. This latter mantel was decorated with loose bunches of white lilacs, vases of purple lilacs and of purple lilies, of yellow daffodils and of jacqueminot roses. The reception room was banked around the wainscoting in a manner similar to the hall decoration, and in addition were jardineres and bowers of roses. There were two dining-rooms, the larger one containing six small tables and the middle room four small tables and large side tables. The collation was served by Delmonico and was as dainty as any wedding guest could wish. The musicians were stationed in the second alcove, off from the hall, with the exception of the Scotch pipers, who danced the Highland fling in costume for the amusement of the guests during the afternoon. At 2 o'clock the ushers, Messrs Thomas Maitland, P. Grantell, George Hoyt, William Beninger, George Pollock and Perry Belmont, took their places and

PRECEDED THE BRIDAL PROCESSION

up the long flight to the altar, where Rev. Dr. Franklin of Christ's Church, Shrewsbury, an old and esteemed friend of the family, performed the ceremony. The ushers were followed by the little sisters of the bride, "Baby" Garrison, a wee mite of 8 years of age, and Miss Ethel Hurst, 10 years of age. The little girls wore dresses of white embroidery, with blue sashes and slippers. The bride followed, dressed in a magnificent Worth bridal costume, one of the cosiliest and most beautiful ever made by that celebrated artist. The material used was creamwhite satin and velvet in stripes two inches wide. The train was very long and wide, and the corsage was decollete, without sleeves, displaying to the admiration of the guests the beautiful white arms of the bride. The entire skirt was covered with point lace. In front the lace hung in a single flounce from beneath slight hip-drapery of silk, and was garlanded with a spray of orange blossoms. The back of the skirt was also covered with point lace, falling from a full drapery down upon the train to the very hem. The veil was of the same rare and exquisite lace, and hung from a cluster of orange blossoms far below the waist.

THE BRIDAL BOUQUET

was of orange blossoms, tied with a wide satin ribbon. Miss Garrison wore no jewels, and needed none, for she is one of the acknowledged beauties of America, and could not have added any brilliancy to the luster of her dark eyes and hair. The groom was accompanied by Allan Johnstone, who acted as best man. A special train, conveying about seventy guests from New York, reached Elberon at 1 o'clock. At 4 o'clock another special train conveyed the bride and groom away on their wedding tour.

The bride was this time arrayed in a dove-colored traveling dress, and half an hour later the guests had boarded their special train for New York. Among those present were: Miss Hekscher, Miss May Bird, Mr. and Mrs. Hekscher, Wm. R. Travers, jr., Miss Bennanger, Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Fritsch, Gen. Hancock, Miss Adele Grant, Mrs. Grant, Mrs. S. S. Howland, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Goelet, Gen. and Mrs. McClellan, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger, Mrs. Remsen, J. V. Parker and the Mar quis of Queensberry.

THE ACCOUNTS OVERDRAWN.

Suspension of the Shackamaxon Bank of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 29.—A notice is posted on the door of the Shackamaxon Bank, on Frankford avenue and Norris street, this morning, signed by T. H. Huggard, cashier, announcing the suspension of the institution. The president is John Rose. The bank's capital is $120,000 and the surplus $80,000. It is said that the accounts have been overdrawn $200,000.

EXCITEMENT AMONG THE DEPOSITORS.

The city has an deposit in the Shackamaxon Bank, $16,000. Depositors are gathering around the bank building, and excitement is increasing.

YOUTHFUL MURDERERS.

A Five-Year Old Girl Beaten to Death by Three Companions.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 29.—In a childish quarrel last evening Selina Weir, an orphan five-year old, was beaten to insensibility by three companions, named Alice Toole, Maggie Carr and Bridget Geary, ranging in age from 9 to 12 years. The little girl is still alive, but will hardly recover. Her assailants have been arrested.

HATTIE'S MAD ACT.

The Funeral of Miss Bedient, the New York Suicide.

Gossips Busy With the Poor Girl's Intimate Relations With Cass Florence, the "Bad Example" of Corning —Hattie's Former Attempt at Suicide.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CORNING, N. Y., May 29.—The funeral of Hattie Berthine Bedient took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents. The services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. R. Dox of Corning, assisted by the Revs. Morrill and Tayler of Painted Post. The remains were interred at Hornby Forks. The attendance was unusually large, the carriages and teams covering several acres. In every direction were seen groups of eager listeners, drinking in every word concerning the girl's sad death. Both parents stoutly maintain that there can be no truth in the reports of their daughter's intimacy with Cass Florence. Many incidents have come to light, however, which strongly point to the truth of the story first published. The people of Dundee are

ANXIOUS TO INVESTIGATE THE MATTER,

the parents not having been informed of the details since last Monday morning, when the New York papers spread the news of Miss Bedient's tragic death. The subject has been the prevailing topic of conversation among the country folks. Mr. Bedient attributed his daughter's mad act to too close study, which he thought affected her brain, and when spoken to of her intimacy with Florence, whose name had been associated with the tragedy, the old man indignantly spurned the suggestion that his daughter was other than the innocent girl he believed her to be. But friends of the dead girl, reluctant as they are to impute any evil to her, speak of Cass Florence in terms of unmeasured censure. He, from his youth, served as the "bad example" against whom the village youth were cautioned. The girl said that her judgment and conviction warned her against him, yet she would

MEET HIM AGAIN AND AGAIN.

Florence is a married man, living upon a farm near Dundee, and it was Miss Bedient's custom to visit the house frequently and often remain over Sunday. In speaking of these visits, Prof. Kline, principal of the Dundee Seminary of which Miss Bedient was a pupil, said: "Cassius married Hattie's cousin, and by virtue of this relationship she often asked permission to visit at the house. I was always reluctant to grant her request, but Hattie had her washing done there, and as she was related and seemed so perfectly trustworthy herself, I could not reasonably refuse her in every instance."

It was not long, however, before the professor learned of Florence's real character. He then cautioned Hattie to be very careful and not give occasion for gossip. In October, 1884, there came to the seminary two young ladies, who were distantly related to Miss Bedient, and she soon became on somewhat intimate terms with them. They also learned the circumstances of Hattie's visits to the Florences and

CHIDED HER.

She rather resented their interference as being a reflection upon her character, and became very morose and melancholy. She was, at this time, boarding with Mrs. Mary Fish of Dundee, and on the 8th of October, 1884, she procured and drank a quantity of laudanum. Before being discovered by her room-mates life had almost departed, and only by the most vigilant treatment by a physician she was resuscitated. The doctor labored over her nearly all night with the assistance of others, and having occasion to leave her alone a minute, she attempted to take a second dose of the poison, but was discovered in time to prevent it. Three notes were found under her pillow.

THE FIRST READING:

"To any one who may feel an interest in me:

"I am sick of life. I am only an incumbrance to my friends and no good to any one. I am better removed, the better." The second to Mrs. Fish, her landlady, reads: "Mrs. Fish: Please telegraph to my father and prepare me for burial. Let no one see me until my father and mother come. Show this to my father and he will pay you for all your trouble."

The other letter was to her parents and read: "To my dear father and mother:

"Forgive me. I have only one thing to ask. Let no one see me. Put the lid over my face and cover me from the sight of every one."

RIOTOUS RAINS.

Loss of Life and Serious Damage in Various Parts of the Country.

WACO, TEX., May 29.—News from the flooded districts continues to swell the list of disasters. The damage by the flood in West Waco reaches nearly $50,000. A German named Deminghoff, who refused to leave his dwelling, was washed away with his family, all being drowned. At the Harrison Crossing on Tehuacano Creek a colored family were swept away. The river banks are dotted with dead animals. The safety of the $150,000 suspension bridge is threatened, and all the railroad bridges are in danger. In East Waco several large brick yards have been destroyed with over 1,000,000 unburned bricks. The damage in East Waco reaches $80,000. In Falls County the inhabitants are fleeing their homes and making no attempt to save their property. At Dulsing W. T. Miller & Co.'s flouring mill is nearly ruined. Several business houses and residences are wrecked.

VANDALIA, ILL., May 29.—Yesterday's rain storm did considerable damage here. Jerauld & Co.'s plow factory lost hundreds of logs. Over 200 feet of the stone wall on the north side of the Vandalia Railroad cut, just north of the Court House, fell down and obstructed the track for three hours. The Okaw is rising and fears are entertained for the farmers in the bottom.

AURORA SPRINGS, MO., May 29.—The hail and rain storm which visited this city Wednesday, demolished Colonel Stover's barn, W. J. Robinson's residence, J. M. Henderson's shoe shop, Stout's wagon factory and several residences. Crops have suffered terribly.

DUBLIN, TEX., May 29.—The Methodist Church has been totally destroyed by the storm. Several residences are wrecked. The wheat and oat crops are, it is feared, totally destroyed.

NAVASOTA, TEX., May 29.—The trains of the Montgomery branch railroad are obliged to stop here on account of water. George Garey, a hack driver, attempted to ford Spring Creek yesterday, lost his team and narrowly escaped with his life. Mrs. Julia Ann Jefferson and her mule were both lost in a similar attempt.

INDIANOLA, NEB., May 29.—The victims of the recent water spout now number nine, being a party of Mennonites consisting of three men, three women and six children. The water was ten feet deep where the spout fell.

MORGAN, TEXAS, May 29.—A heavy wind and rain storm caused extensive destruction here. The cotton-gin and mill, the school-house, a blacksmith shop, grocery store and several residences have been destroyed.

GOFF'S, KAN., May 29.—The cyclone which swept this town Saturday morning destroyed about $30,000 worth of property, and injured over twenty people.

MARTIN, TEXAS, May 29.—Trains on the Waco Branch of the Central are abandoned on account of the track being flooded. The negroes have fled from the bottom lands and sought refuge in the hills.

PARLIAMENTARY METHODS.

Senator Edmunds' Mission to Europe—Interesting Precedents.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The inviting of Senator Edmunds to appear before the House of Lords to give evidence concerning certain American law points, is not wholly without precedent. Harry Smith, the experienced journal clerk of the House says upon the subject: "Committees have been frequently appointed in Parliament to take into consideration certain public measures upon which the committees have consulted distinguished citizens of other countries. In 1848 such a committee was appointed to consider the question of a reform in Parliamentary methods on which were Lord John Russell, Sir Robert Peel, Mr. Disraeli, Mr. Hume, Mr. Cobden, and Mr. Evelyn Denison (since Speaker), and in 1861 a similar committee was appointed on which were Lord Palmerston, Mr. Bright, Lord Stanley, Mr. Disraeli, Sir George Gray and Sir John Pakington. The committee in 1848 took evidence as to the course of business in our House of Representatives and in the French Assembly, examining Mr. Edward Curtis of New York, Mr. Josiah Randall of Philadelphia, (father of ex-Speaker Randall) and Mr. Guizot, the last named gentleman being examined with special reference as to the operation of la cloture in the French Chamber of Deputies. In this connection, I might add, as a matter somewhat relevant, that several foreign governments have, in the past few years, instructed their representatives here to inquire as to the practical working of the revised code of the House of Representatives. Whether the mortality among the representatives of foreign legations here is to be attributed wholly or partially to their endeavors to comprehend the code, is a matter about which I would like to hear testimony, before deciding. It has certainly driven a good many American statesmen wild."

A RIDE STEALER'S FATE.

The Result of a Spree—Silver in Illinois—Weddings—Illinois Items.

BLOOMINGTON, May 29.—Harry Armburster, while riding on the side of a freight car, collided with a signal post and was knocked under the train and cut to pieces.

DECATUR, May 29.—Edward P. Morehouse and Alice Lewis were married here last night.

GOLCONDA, May 29.—Silver ore which assayed $400 a ton has been found in the northern part of this county, and much excitement prevails.

HILLSBORO, May 29.—Abraham S. Turk of Carlinville, and Hannah Sternberg of this place, were married here yesterday by Rabbi Sonneschein of St. Louis.

JACKSONVILLE, May 29.—Mrs. Emma Schultze suicided yesterday because her husband was on a spree.

NASHVILLE, May 29.—J. S. Washburne and Sophia Hault were married here yesterday.

CUBA, May 29.—A sneak thief entered L. E. Nichol's residence yesterday and stole clothing and jewelry of considerable value.

BRIGHTON, May 29.—E. H. Schrieber of Greenfield was married here yesterday to Miss Lezzie H. Bahn.

WON'T PART.

No Issue Between the President and Secretary Bayard.

The Secretary to Redeem Himself in His Foreign Policy—Maj. Powell and the Granger Geologist—How the Russian Minister's Wife Retorted to the Gallant Speeches of Secretary Lamar.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The usual sign of the approach of the summer season in Washington is shown by the appearance of rumors concerning disagreements in the Cabinet. For two or three days there has been talk of a break between the President and Mr. Bayard. There is nothing in this talk. The President has no particular occasion for disagreement with his secretary. There has been no issue raised between them of enough importance for them even to think of parting company. Mr. Bayard does not hold the position of a premier. His duties now are strictly confined to his own department. The President does not seek his opinions upon matters of general policy, and would not be guided by them if they were offered to him. All this frets and worries Mr. Bayard, but not to the extent of making him think of venturing to retire to private life. He hopes to redeem himself in his foreign policy. It would not be surprising, after he has tried his hand in this direction, if he should seek to return to the Senate. Even if he should do this, he will be left in the Cabinet, accidents excepted, until one year from the coming winter.

* * *

Major Powell, the Chief of the Geological Survey, was treated to a surprise the other day. There is a practical granger geologist from Nebraska, who has been a life-long Democrat, who is in the city looking for a place. He walked into the spacious rooms of the Geological Survey the other day and asked to see the chief. This is the granger geologist's account of his visit. Said he, "I enquired for Major Powell. A short, impatient looking little man came in and asked me what I wanted. I said to him that I was a Democrat and that I had come down here to get a place and that I thought I would like a chance to work in his shop. Says he to me, 'is that all you want?' Then he went out of the room in a sort of hurry and left me alone for some time. I waited very patiently, finally he came back, 'what,' says he, 'you here yet?' 'Yes,' said I. 'The Democrats have won this game, and I have got good backing for a place.' In a minute I mentioned the word backing the Major he pricked up his ears. He smiled a little pleasanter. 'File your application,' says he, 'and let it take its regular course.' He handed me a blank and walked out of the room, telling me to leave it with the clerk. But I didn't go. A little while after he came in again. 'What, you ain't gone yet?' says he. 'What are you waiting for now?' Says I to him, 'I thought that I would like to talk over the business of the office with you.' 'What sort of a place do you want?' said the Major. 'Well, to speak the plain truth,' says I, 'I am a geologist myself, and I am a candidate for your place, Major.' At this he started up very haughty, and says, 'What do you know about geology?' 'Perhaps I don't know much,' says I. 'Let me ask you a question. What are the standard works that you use here in this office?' He named over two or three very rapidly, to put me down I suppose. But I laughed in his face. 'All those books are old,' said I. 'You are very much behind the times, Major Powell. It is pretty evident that you can't keep up with a Democratic administration.' At this he went out of the room in a great huff and slammed the door. He wouldn't come back again until I left."

* * *

The granger geologist may not be just the man to take charge of this bureau, but it is probable that the affairs of this establishment will be overhauled within the next two or three months, and it is not improbable that there will be a great many changes made in it. There is a great deal of humbug about the scientific work of this establishment. It is one of the funny bureaus which has grown up year by year from almost nothing into a formidable organization, employing a large number of men, and requiring hundreds of thousands of dollars for its maintenance. It is as mysterious a growth as the botanical gardens of the Capitol. It is said that the botanical gardens originally consisted of a small boy, a watering pot, and a little tract of ground where a few flowers were grown for the use of members. Now it is an extensive hot house, requiring thousands of dollars every year to keep it up, while its only use is to supply bouquets to the members during the winter and plants to members' wives.

* * *

At a recent dinner party Madame De Struve, the wife of the Russian Minister, was placed next to Mr. Lamar, the Secretary of the Interior. Madame De Struve is noted as one of the brightest and most intellectual of the women in Washington society. Mr. Lamar is famous for his gallant speeches to the ladies. Wherever he goes in society he makes one speech of compliment after another. During the course of the dinner Mr. Lamar said with great gravity, to Madame De Struve: "Do you know that I have the most profound admiration for you. Of all the ladies of my acquaintance I think that you are the most charming and the most entertaining." Madame De Struve turned and said: "What, do you wish my poor De Struve dead?" "Oh, no," said Mr. Lamar, "I did not mean anything of that sort. I wish merely to convey to you some idea of the genuine affection and admiration I have for you." "Oh, then," she said, "you wish to elope with me." The Secretary again protested, not exactly relishing the satire of seriousness with which the witty lady received his gallant speeches. As he protested, she turned again to him and said: "I am afraid it is the season of the year and your age which inclines you to make gallant speeches to the lady who happens to be nearest to you." In this happy manner she declined to receive the compliments as personal and created a good-natured laugh at the amiable Secretary's expense, as the conversation was carried on in a tone which was heard by a number of guests.

T. C. CRAWFORD.

LARRY'S LUCK.

Chief of Police Harrigan Suspended by the Board This Afternoon.

Police Captain Huebler Made Temporary Chief—Charges of Gambling and of Allowing Gambling Houses to Run Preferred Against Harrigan—Ex-Police Captain Price Signs the Charges.

At a special meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners to-day Chief Harrigan was suspended, pending charges preferred by ex-Police Captain Charles W. Price. Capt. Anton Heubler of the Third District has been placed in charge of the Department.

The charges were sworn to by L. D. Picot, Notary Public, and no witnesses are named on the back of them.

The charges are voluminous and would fill nearly two columns of print.

ACCEPTING BRIBES.

The first charge is, that on August 23, 1875, and on September 23, 1875, Major Harrigan, as Chief of Police, accepted bribes from Robert C. Pate, the amount being $500 on each occasion, and the consideration being that Major Harrigan, as Chief of Police, would protect Pate's gambling house from molestation. This is the charge contained in the old Pate affidavit published some time ago at the instance of Gov. Marmaduke, while Rainwater was a candidate for Mayor. It is further charged that Harrigan received bribes for a like consideration from divers other persons at various times between June 1, 1874, and December 20, 1875.

GAMBLING.

The second charge is that of gambling. Its first specification repeats the story already published by the papers, but pronounced as an April fool canard, at Hot Springs, that Maj. Harrigan on April 1, 1884, won $37,000 at a poker game at that health resort. The second specification charges that he played in a poker game on July 19, 1874, at Hoxie Hoffman's place, No. 105 N. Eighth street, but his winnings are not stated.

INEFFICIENCY.

Charge three alleges that Chief Harrigan has manifested inefficiency and neglect between January 7, 1884, and May 29, 1885. The specifications assert that he knew of numerous poker games and policy and lottery shops to be running in the city, but did not close them. The following are the locations of the alleged games: 1500 and 2201 Franklin avenue; southeast corner Eleventh and Clark avenue; southwest corner Broadway and Clark avenue; 810 N. Seventh street; 105 N. Eighth street; 621 Locust street; St. James Hotel and Hotel Barnum; No. 1 N. Fourth street; northeast and southeast corners of Eighth and Olive; northeast corner Eleventh and Pine; northwest corner Fourth and Pine; southeast corner Thirteenth and Washington avenue; southeast corner Seventh and Olive. The policy shops are located as follows: Linberg's, Sixteenth and Franklin avenue; Hough's, on Wash between Eleventh and Twelfth; McWilliams', 108 N. Fourth; Tamm's, S. Third near Walnut; Ross' place, northeast corner Seventh and Spruce streets; Orlander's, at French Market; Jones', on Clark avenue, between Eighth and Ninth streets; Watson's, in alley between Seventh and Eighth and Christy avenue and Morgan.

CHARGE NUMBER FOUR.

Charge four consists of two specifications, the first being that he suspended George Leonard, then connected with the police secret service, on oral charges of neglect of duty, and kept him suspended for a week, but failed to prefer any written charges against him to the Board or to report the suspension. The second specification charges similar action toward Officer John Browning, of the secret service.

CHARGE FIVE.

Charge No. 5 cites an alleged violation of Rule 117, in that, about September 15, 1884, the defendant caused notice to be sent to the keepers of poker-rooms that, unless they were shut down by a given time, he would order them to be raided, but failed to cause the arrest of such keepers for acts already then committed. The second specification of the charge alleges that, about February 15, 1885, defendant repeated the same offense.

CHARGE SIX.

Charge No. 6 contains only one specification, that, on or before May 1, 1884, the defendant received from the Pacific Express Company $500 for ... in connection with the arrest of Prentiss Tiller and George McFadden.

CHARGE SEVEN.

Charge seven alleges that, October 18, he caused George Malone to be arrested and imprisoned for three days without reasonable cause, defendant having no information or reason to believe that Malone had committed or was about to commit any offense.

CHARGE EIGHT.

Charge eight alleges that between January 7, 1884, and May 29, 1885, the defendant connived at the offense of gambling by failing to procure the arrest of offenders and by himself playing and betting at gambling houses for high stakes at poker, winning large sums and failing to cause the arrest or prosecution of those he had played with, or of the keepers of the houses and rooms in which he had played.

CHARGE NINE.

Charge 9 contains 3 specifications, the first to the effect that April 14, 1885, defendant reported to the board that gambling of every kind had been wiped out except an occasional game of poker, which were summarily dealt with when discovered; that lottery dealing had been suppressed, whereas both lottery and gambling was then and had been carried on by the means in charge No. 3, to defendant's own knowledge. The second specification of the charge alleges that August 26, 1884, defendant reported to the Board that he found from the reports of commanders of districts that no known gambling of any kind was in existence and that efforts to purchase lottery tickets from supposed venders had been unsuccessful, which was to defendant's knowledge known to be false and intended to deceive the Board, defendant knowing that policy and lottery were then being practiced in the city.

The third specification sets forth that on September 9, 1884, Chief Harrigan reported that he had investigated the statement that gambling houses were running, and that he had not been able to find any evidence to cause the arrest of any one in that connection, which statement, it is alleged, he knew to be false, and which was intended to deceive the Board, because he knew that gambling and lottery were both being carried on, as specified in charge 2.

The affidavit is dated May 29, 1885, and attested by Lewis D. Picot.

HARRIGAN HAS NOTHING TO SAY.

Chief Harrigan was asked what he had to say about his suspension and the charge. "There is nothing to it; there is nothing to it. It is a base fabrication. I have done my duty since I have been here, and my whole duty."

THE PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.

Important Matters Discussed at the Morning Session.

CINCINNATI, May 29.—At the Presbyterian General Assembly this morning the special committee, on bequest of Archibald Falconer, reported that the money should be placed in the custody of the Board of Education. Action was taken on the subject of divorce, reaffirming, with increased emphasis, that the only proper ground for divorce is adultery or willful desertion, and cautioning the ministry to exercise the greatest care in performing the marriage ceremony for those who have been divorced. Resolutions against Sabbath desecration was offered, recommending the circulation of petitions against the transaction of business in the departments of the Government and in Congress, and the running of mail trains on the Sabbath. The resolution calling for the establishing of an "Agency of intelligence and exchange for the promotion of ministerial settlements," was lost. Some discussion was elicited on the subject of deaconnesses. This office cannot be raised without a change in the form of Government, and the committee reported that no action be taken at this time. Theological seminaries were reported by the committee on that subject, to be in a flourishing condition. The Committee on Systematic Beneficence reported that there had been an increase in gifts from churches since 1879, when the committee was organized, of 70 per cent, while the increase in membership has been but 10 per cent. The total amount contributed for the benevolent work of the church is $1 746,000.

The seventh annual meeting of the Women's Executive Committee of Home Missions convened this morning, with representatives from over thirty States and Territories in attendance. Addresses were made by Mrs. Ashbel Green of New Jersey; Miss A. M. Robertson of the Indian Territory; Mrs. R. H. Allen of Pittsburg and others.

A FIERY REVEL.

Destruction of the Studebaker Lumber Yard at South Bend, Ind.

SOUTH BEND, IND., May 29.—A fierce fire is raging in Studebaker & Bro.'s lumber yards, which contains 4,000,000 feet of lumber. On the north and west sides of the fire is a thickly settled district, containing the houses of many working people, who are moving out. At this hour it is impossible to obtain an accurate account of the losses, but it is estimated that the Studebakers' loss will reach $100,000.

Whitlock's Conflagration.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., May 29.—A News special from Crawfordsville, says that a fire at Whitlock, last night, totally destroyed Milligan Bros'. dry goods store, Anderson's drug store, C. B. Sayers' grocery store. Dr. Freeman's residence and Nathaniel McClure's residence, with a total loss of $20,000. The fire originated in the drug store. The losers are partially insrued. Whitlock is situated in the northwestern part of Monroe County, on the Narrow Gauge Railroad.

Big Blaze at Ft. Collins.

DENVER, COL., May 29.—At Fort Collins this morning C. R. Welsh's dry goods store and the Windsor Hotel, adjoining, burned. Estimated loss, $40,000; insurance, $ 34,000.

GOOD FOR MAXWELL.

The City Counselor Says the City Cannot Advance Expense Money.

A Mandamus Proceeding Ordered by the Police Board—The Governor Notified of the Difficulty—Danger That the Fugitive May Escape After All.

City Counselor Bell this morning rendered an opinion in response to a request from the Police Board regarding the right of the City Auditor to allow the Board to draw the money necessary to the payment of the expenses to be incurred in extraditing Maxwell. Mr. Bell holds that the city's money cannot be lawfully employed in defraying any expenses in the matter of bringing prisoners from outside States or foreign countries. It may be properly used for the arrest and return of criminals who have committed offenses here and who are found within the borders of Missouri. All other expenses growing out of felony cases must be borne by the State and an appropriation exists to provide for such cases.

Under this view of the City Counselor the Board would be warranted in taking no further steps to bring Maxwell back. In times past the Board has made a practice of advancing money to bring offenders back here, because the State only pays on vouchers after expenses have been actually occurred. The Board this morning considered the subject at length, and finally resolved that it ought to do all that the courts might enable it to do to serve the ends of justice. Accordingly it was ordered that the question of law be tested by a mandamus proceeding, which will possibly be determined favorably in time for the agents to leave to-morrow night. If not, Maxwell will probably escape.

THE RESOLUTION.

The resolution adopted was as follows:

Resolved, That whereas the Board having made preparation to send an officer of the department as a guard to accompany the State agent to Auckland to apprehend and bring back W. H. L. Maxwell, who is charged with murder in the city of St. Louis, and

WHEREAS, They are informed by the City Auditor that he will not credit a requisition for $2,500 drawn by the Board for the purpose of obtaining funds to pay the expenses of the State agent and those of the prisoner on his return, the expense of such agent and prisoner to-wit: About $1,500 to be refunded by the State of Missouri, and the City Counselor having given a legal opinion to the effect that the Board is not legally authorized to draw such warrant or use any funds at its disposal for the purpose of pursuing any criminal outside of the State, and,

Whereas, It is a matter of great public importance arising frequently in the course of business of said board, that such criminals should be pursued and brought to punishment, in order to definitely and finally settle the law point involved, so as to establish a precedent for future action; and actuated solely by a desire to serve the public interest, the Vice-President is hereby authorized, with all convenient speed, to institute a mandamus proceeding against said Auditor to determine said question; and,

Whereas, It has been customary for many years for the Board to draw such vouchers, for the Auditor to audit the same and for such funds to be used for the purposes above set out.

The Presidential papers arrived from Jefferson City this morning.

MARMADUKE INFORMED.

The following dispatch was forwarded to the State Capitol this afternoon:

ST. LOUIS, May 29.

Gov. John S. Marmaduke, Jefferson City, Mo.

City Treasurer will not advance money for Tracy's expenses to Auckland. Will the State advance the necessary $1,500? Unless this can be done he cannot go. He should start to-night. Telegraph answer.

JAMES C. BLAIR,
Vice-President.

No agent was named in the place of Frank O'Neil.

SETTLERS ALARMED.

The Indians Committing Depredations in New Mexico.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, May 29.—A special to the News from El Paso says: "Travelers who arrived last night from Lake Valley and Chloride, N. M., report that there are marauding Indians near both of those places and that the inhabitants are greatly excited and are under arms. The miners and cattlemen in the Organ and San Andros Mountains are coming in for safety. Couriers have been dispatched to the Sacramento Mountains to warn the people of their danger.

THE NEZ PERCES AT SPOKANE FALLS.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Indian Commissioner Atkins has received a telegram from Spokane Falls, W.T., stating that the Nez Perces Indians, from the Indian Territory, have arrived at that place, and have been placed in charge of Indian Agents Monteith and Waters.

NICE BERTHS.

The President Appoints Consuls at Important Places.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The President made the following appointments this afternoon: To be Consul-General, Wendell A. Anderson of Wisconsin, at Montreal.

To be Consuls of the United States: Wm. R. Crowell, of Ohio, at Amoy; William D. Maller, of South Carolina, at Cologne; D. Lynch Pringle, of South Carolina, at Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

General Grant.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Dr. Douglas remained in Gen. Grant's house all of last night, and when he came out this morning, he said he had not been awake with the General so much any night in a month as he was last night. The patient slept only two or three hours during the night, and not more than one hour continuously. The General was kept awake by pains in the throat and in the ear. The Doctor said, however, that the throat inside and out, appeared as well as during the past week, and he believed the General had become chilled during his ride yesterday afternoon.

Western Postmasters Commissioned.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—Commissions were to-day issued to the following Western Postmasters: Valentine Heinzmann, New Baden, Clinton County, Ill.; Daniel W. Holstand, Inka, Marion County, Ill.; Semeramis T. Vaught, Eubanks Mills, Johnson County, Ark.; Nelson Field, Dieterich, Effingham County, Ill.

Our "Dave" at Washington.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—Mayor Francis, of St. Louis, arrived here this a. m. and called on the President this forenoon. He expects to leave for home this evening, but says his visit has no political significance.

The Dolphin O. K.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—Captain Belknap, president of the Board appointed to examine the Dolphin, in a telegram to the Secretary of Navy to-day, reports that the trial trip yesterday was satisfactory, and that the requirements of the contract for the vessel were complied with.

IRISH INDIGNATION.

The Policy of the Parnellites Bitterly Assailed.

Minister Phelps Attends Lieutenant Schock's Funeral—The Spencer-Harrison Discussion—Lord Hartington's Illness—British Evacuation Causing Alarm in the Soudan—The Salon Awards—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, May 29.—A long telegram from Paris in the Times of Tuesday, purporting to give the details of a conversation between Bismarck and Earl Roseberry, is now regarded as ridiculous. It was not time for such information to transpire, even if Roseberry had been likely to tell anything before the Cabinet meeting, next week. The fact is that Roseberry, with the consent of the Cabinet, took advantage of a private invitation to gain light upon the general situation, but he had no mission or official object, financial or otherwise. Because of the peculiar position of freedom from previous political entanglement, it is almost as if Gladstone himself had a familiar interview with Bismarck.

THE MEDICAL RELIEF QUESTION.

Great things are likely to result with regard to the medical relief question. Half of the new voters in several Southern counties will be disfranchised by the action of the Lords. Jesse Collings, Radical M. P., will introduce a bill as soon as Parliament meets, providing that medical relief shall not deprive an elector of his vote. It will be strongly supported and will probably succeed

SPLIT IN THE IRISH PARTY.

There is an angry split in the ranks of the Irish party. A pamphlet recently appeared under the title "Thrust of an Irish Pike," bitterly assailing the policy of the Parnellites and accusing them of false pretenses, mercenary motives and practical collusion with the British Government. The Irish National press was described as a ring of blood relations and paid agents. Parnell is accused of receiving a large sum from Earl Spencer, and his whole policy is described as Whiggery disguised under the Nationalist name, and Parnell is called a converted Catiline. Of course much is made of his by the Irish Tory papers, but it appears to be the outcome of a personal grievance against the Nationalists. Therefore the authorship is attributed to O'Donnell, member for Dungarvan, because of a recent quarrel, from Nationalists' secession and from strong internal evidence. But O'Donnell assures me that he has no part or share in it, and adds: "Though I have not concealed my opinion of the selfish, unscrupulous character of some of the Parnellite wire pullers, some just tribute should be paid to his unquestionable patriotism and hard work." The vast majority of Parnellites refuse to believe that O'Donnell is not responsible for the pamphlet.

SCHOCK'S FUNERAL.

Almost the first official act of Minister Phelps was to attend the funeral of Lieutenant Schock at Greenwich yesterday with Consul-General White and Captain Chadwick. The English lady to whom the deceased was engaged was present. I can state positively that the deceased was insane at the time of his suicide. Signs of mental break-down from overwork were noticed some time before the act. He was a young man of excellent character and highly esteemed, and would certainly have graduated at the head of his class. The remains will be sent home on the steamer Canada.

THE SPENCER-HARRISON DISCUSSION.

The recent issue in New York of the Spencer-Harrison discussion, with comments by the former, but without the knowledge of the latter, leads Frederick Harrison to write to the Times this morning, charging Herbert Spencer with a new and most unworthy form of literary piracy, and declining to act further with him, adding: "I leave your conduct to the judgment of men with a sense of honor."

THE PALL MALL GAZETTE'S CRY.

The Pall Mall Gazette has started a new cry of "Congo and the Nile," like the former one of "Sarawak and the Soudan." A rumor reaches me which I repeat, with all reserve, of a contemplated change in the editorship of this paper.

THE BENCH DINNER.

A curious dispute, which is a sign of the times, has arisen in the Middle Temple. The Chief of the Inns the of Court, Prince Albert Victor, is to be called to the bench on June 10. Anticipating a rush of members and students to the dinner, the bench has issued a circular announcing that the places will be balloted for and nobody will be allowed to ballot unless he has paid up arrears of rent and fees. This has given great offense, first, by assuming such eagerness to dine with the young prince, and, second, by making the royal guest the medium of the collection of small debts. Hundreds of prominent members will hold a meeting to protest and call for a reform of the irresponsible governing bodies of the Inns of the Court. The significant fact of this is the exhibition of republican sentiment on the part of the most conservative union in the country.

THE REVIVAL OF "OLIVIA."

The revival of "Olivia" by Irving is received with general and genuine admiration. The company, of course, certain of a warm personal reception, but much more than this was shown. The play is not one offering great dramatic opportunity, but was acted with admirable self control and dignity, and moved the audience to a remarkable degree. It is really Terry's play, rather than Irving's. She never acted with more charming vivacity than in the earlier part, or with so much pathos as in the latter. Irving is considered to have been affected favorably by his American experience. All the critics are agreed in admrinig his simple presentation of his simple role. The character of the audience greatly enhanced the success of the occasion and his own pleasure in it.

ROGERS ON GLADSTONE.

The Nineteenth Century, June number, is of unusual interest. Rev. Guinness Rogers, an influential member of the Liberal party, has a leading article on Gladstone as a foreign minister, in which he contends from first to last that Gladstone has been struggling against the conditions of a situation which he did nothing to create. The reason of Gladstone's unpopularity with the foreign ministers is, he says, that they have no hope of getting him to join in their intrigues. Rogers says that in future histories great importance will be attached to the elements of disturbance in the present Parliament, and that, of all the acts of Gladstone's noble life, posterity will rank as the noblest the courage Gladstone has shown in braving the jury of those who fancy a nation can only prove its spirit by wasting its resources in war.

SMITH ON LOWELL.

Barnnett Smith has a long article on Lowell, concluding by saying: "No poetic genius not deeper or higher than his, no aspirations more finely touched toward lofty issues, no voice more powerful for truth and freedom have hitherto come to us from across the Atlantic."

ECHOES FROM EGYPT.

Another article of twelve pages gives "Letters from a private soldier in Egypt to his mother." They give a picture of life during the war there which a realistic novelist might envy. Nothing has yet appeared so graphic nor in some ways so instructive.

HUGO AND THE REBELLION.

T. W. Chesson, the well-known writer and reformer, now secretary of the Society for the Protection of Aborigines, was during the war of the rebellion honorary secretary of the society in which Cobden and Mill took a prominent part to organize against any official recognition by England of the Confederate States. He has placed at my disposal a letter of Victor Hugo, interesting at the present moment. Hugo writes from Huntsville House, Guernsey, March 19, 1864, expressing great appreciation of the honor done him by this society's asking him to join them. He adds: "My own efforts in the cause of freedom have had the same end as yours."

England.

BARON DE STAAL.

LONDON, May 29.—Baron De Staal, the Russian ambassador, and his wife will spend the holidays with the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh.

STANLEY'S ZEAL.

The Times in an editorial says: "Mr. Henry M. Stanley, in his campaign in Europe in behalf of the Congo State, has shown scarcely less energy, enthusiasm and tact than are displayed in his book on the Congo. His zeal is boundless and his industry unconquerable."

HARTINGTON'S ILLNESS OPPORTUNE.

The Standard, while ostensibly sympathizing with Lord Hartington on account of the illness by which he is reported to have been attacked at Dublin, intimates that the illness is opportune in view of the difficulty of explaining the Government policy in renewing the Irish Crimes Act.

MARSH, THE ABSCONDER, CAUGHT.

Arthur E. Marsh, the absconding superintendent of the firm of Kochson & Co. of New York, was arrested at Queenstown on board the steamship Nevada of the Guion Line, which arrived there this morning. He at once surrendered all the money in his possession, together with his effects, and begged not to be prosecuted. The amount Marsh absconded with was $50,000.

PHILOSOPHY WINS.

At the Manchester Whitsuntide meeting to-day the race for the Whitsuntide purse of 1,000 sovereigns, for two-year-olds, was won by Mr. R. Peck's bay filly Philosophy.

IMPLEMENT FACTORY BURNED.

The extensive implement manufactory of John Elliott & Son was burned this morning. The loss is $150,000; insurance not yet known.

THE INDIA VOLUNTEERS.

The volunteers of India have been placed under the orders of the commander-in-chief of the Queen's forces, the Duke of Cambridge. The India volunteers have an extra allowance and wear scarlet uniforms.

BURIED AT SEA.

Rev. R. L. Stanton, D. D., whose name is on the passenger list of the Steamship Nevada, which arrived at Queenstown this morning, from New York, died on board ship and was buried at sea. The reverent gentleman, the officers of the Nevada state, was in very feeble health when he came on board, and only ventured on the trip in the hope that a change of air and scene might possibly contribute towards his restoration to health. Rev. Dr. Stanton belonged in Washington, D. C. Surprise is expressed that he was buried at sea, he having only died yesterday.

A HEAVY FAILURE.

Messrs. John Thornton & Son, dyers, of Bradford, have failed. The liabilities are stated to be £250,000.

VANDERBILT SAILS FOR HOME.

QUEENSTOWN, May 29.—Mr. Wm. H. Vanderbilt and son sailed for New York to-day on the steamship Germania.

ENGLISH AND RUSSIAN SECURITIES.

1:30 P. M.—Consols opened at 100⅞ for both money and account, and are now quoted at 100 11-16.

2:30 P. M.—Consols 100⅝.

3:30 P. M.—Consols 100 11-16.

4 P. M.—Consols 100¾.

The Russo-Afghan Trouble.

A NEW IRONCLAD FOR RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 29.—Another ironclad has been ordered to be built. The armor plates will be obtained from Sheffield. This new accession to the Russian navy will be constructed at Nikolaieff.

ROSEBERY'S RETURN.

LONDON, May 29.—Lord Rosebery, who has arrived in London from his trip to Berlin and the Hague, had a conference lasting fully an hour today with Earl Granville, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. The deliberations related to Prince Bismarck's views respecting England's foreign colonial and Egyptian policy.

RUSSIANS AT MESHED.

A Russian and several cossacks have arrived at Meshed, Persia. Meshed is the capital of the province of Khorissan.

SIR PETER LUMSDEN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 29.—Sir Peter Lumsden, recently in charge of the British section of the Afghan boundary commission, will arrive here to-morrow, on his way to London.

The Dominion.

AN EXTENSION OFFERED.

TORONTO, May 29.—A special cable dispatch from London to the Globe says: "Messrs. Baring & Glynn, Mills, Currie & Co. have offered to the holders of the Canadian Government 5 per cent loan, redeemable in June next, an extension of twenty-four and one-half years, the interest to be reduced to 4 per cent per annum. The principal would thus be redeemable on January 1, 1910. In addition to the interest at the rate of 5 per cent, which would be due on July 1, the holders who agree to convert their securities will receive a bonus of 1 per cent on the amount they may accept of the new loan. The option of conversion will remain open until June 8.

GLANDERED HORSES.

MONTREAL, May 29.—Dr. McEachran, Government Inspector of Animals, has received a communication from Mr. Pope, Minister of Agriculture, authorizing him to take such precautions as he may think proper in regard to the glanders in horses, and if he deems it necessary to order the slaughter of the animals affected, as under the provisions of the act the minister declines that responsibility. A glandered horse from Lochine was reported to Dr. McEachran yesterday, and another was reported at the Health Office as having been brought in among a lot of flour by a recent shipment of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

GRAIN FREIGHT RATES.

MONTREAL, May 29.—There has been a heavy fall in grain freight from here to Great Britain. The price was three shillings per quarter, but it is now only nine pence. The cause alleged is that the railways are carrying wheat from Chicago to Boston and New York for merely nominal rates, and the Erie Canal route being without tolls can maintain its supremacy over the St. Lawrence.

China.

SEPARATE VICEROYALTIES.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—The steamer City of New York arrived here at 9:30 this morning, bringing Hong Kong news under date of May 2, and Yokohoma of May 12. The Overland China Mail says: Dispatches from Viernoe state that the Chinese Government intends to create a separate viceroyalty in all western provinces of Central Asia, with the center of administration at Uereumsti, near the Russian frontier. The Chinese government is considering the proposition to confiscate all temple church lands in the province of the Kiangrian and remove the priests and nuns to Kashgaria, as colonists.

The Soudan.

TANI EVACUATED.

CAIRO, May 29.—Tani has been evacuated by the British troops. The number of persons who have left Dongola since the departure of the Mudir is 3,000. The probable approach of the forces of El Mahdi greatly alarms the people in the towns evacuated and about to be evacuated by the British.

The Franco-Chinese War.

A PREMATURE ANNOUNCEMENT.

TIENTSIN, May 29.—The telegram from this place, received at Shanghai, stating that all the articles of the treaty of peace between China and France had been agreed to, and that the treaty would be signed to-day, was premature. The negotiations still continue, and M. Patenotre, the French ambassador, has recently had several interviews with Li Hung Chang, the Chinese envoy. Both are awaiting the reply of the Pekin Government to the latest French proposals.

France.

THE SALON PRIZES.

PARIS, May 29.—The Salon prizes were awarded as follows: Bouguereau first, B. Constant second, Humbert third.

Turkey.

MINISTER COX.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 29.—The new United States Minister to Turkey, the Hon. S. S. Cox, is expected to enter upon his duties July 10.

Ireland.

LORD HARTINGTON BETTER.

DUBLIN, May 29.—Lord Hartington is somewhat better, but is still unable to leave his bed.

CARPETS CURTAINS

14 SPECIAL BARGAINS THURSDAY! FRIDAY! SATURDAY!

BARGAIN NO. 1, Choice of 32 patterns Moquette and Velvet Carpets at $1 per yard.
BARGAIN NO. 2, Choice of 27 patterns Body Brussels Carpets at 85c, 90c and 95c.
BARGAIN NO. 3, Choice of 16 patterns Tapestry Brussels Carpets at 50c and 60c.
BARGAIN NO. 4, Choice of 19 patterns Tapestry Brussels Carpets at 75c per yard.
BARGAIN NO. 5, Choice of 11 patterns English Linoleum at 85c and $1; worth $1 35.
BARGAIN NO. 6, One Hundred rolls, 40 yards each, White Matting at $5 per roll.
BARGAIN NO. 7, Seventy-five rolls, 40 yards each, Fancy Matting at $6 per roll.
BARGAIN NO. 8, Ninety-seven rolls, 40 yards each, Fancy Matting at $8 per roll.
BARGAIN NO. 9, Two hundred and fifty Brussels Hassocks at 50c each; worth $1.

We are selling the better grades of White, Red and White and Fancy Matting at 20c, 25c, 27 1-2c, 30c, 35c and up to 50c per yard. Order the style you want and state price you wish to pay, and we will select for you, guaranteeing good value.

BARGAIN NO. 10, 150 pair Taped Edge Lace Curtains, 3 1-2 yds long, at $1 25 a pair.
BARGAIN NO. 11, 175 pair Taped Edge Imitation Spanish Lace Curtains, 3 1-2 yards long, at $2 50.
BARGAIN NO. 12, 85 pair Venetian Point Lace Curtains at $7 and $8; worth $10 and $12.
BARGAIN NO. 13, 47 pair Swiss Applique Lace Curtains, from $6 50 to $16; former prices from $10 to $25.
BARGAIN NO. 14, 35 lots, 2 pair each, Brussels, Antique and Swiss Lace Curtains, 4 yards long, $20 to $30 per pair; worth from $30 to $50.

If you reside in the city, come and examine our offerings. If in the country, send us your orders and we will use our best taste and judgment in their execution.

J. KENNARD & SONS,
420 and 422 North Fourth Street.

THE NORTHWEST TROUBLE.

Big Bear's Whereabouts Not Known—Dumont Released by Gen. Terry.

BATTLEFORD, May 29.—Inspector Peters and twenty mounted police have arrived from General Strange's column, which has reached Fort Pitt. He reports Fort Pitt burned. Policeman Cowan's body was found there horribly mutilated, his heart being cut out and impaled on a pole near his body. Peters was also at Frog Lake, where he discovered the bodies of the people massacred there by Big Bear's Indians. A body, supposed to be that of Gowan Lock, was found in a well. The bodies of Father Marchand and Father Farford were found in a cellar of a burned house, much charred. They were recognized by the beads found in their pockets. Their gowns were not altogether destroyed. The remains of Delaney, "Quinn" and Gilchrist were discovered in the woods near by. General Strange has sent Inspector Steele north to look up Big Bear's band. His whereabouts is a matter of conjecture. He has likely gone north of Frog Lake. The Cree Chief Moosomin, came in to-day from Turtle Lake, and says he has been friendly all along, but took a large number of settlers' cattle with him. He says Big Bear's young men threatened him with death and forced him to give up the cattle and horses to them. General Middleton, with a large escort of Boulton's mounted infantry, went out to Moosomin's reservation and found it deserted with Inspector Klinck's house burned. Inspector Peters returns to General Strange to-morrow with dispatches from General Middleton. The Tenth Royals are now encamped in front of the fort.

DUMONT DISCHARGED.

FT. SNELLING, MINN., May 29.—Gen. Terry has directed the commanding officer at Ft. Assiniboine, Montana, to discharge Gabriel Dumont, Riel's chief lieutenant, held prisoner there. Gen. Terry holds that he has no right to hold him a prisoner under the existing boundary laws and agreements.

VERY DELIBERATE.

How an Artist Who Killed Himself Arranged for His Funeral.

Louis Reingruber, the artist who committed suicide, mailed the letter published below to George Lynch, Esq., undertaker, 1010 Olive street, on the day of his death. The remains were expressed to Lancaster, Pa., this morning by Mr. Hess. Mrs. Reingruber and children will go to Philadelphia. The mother and the sister of the widow live in that city.

ST. LOUIS, May 27, 1885.

George Lynch, Esq.:

DEAR SIR—Please call at the Morgue in the morning at your earliest convenience. I desire that you take charge of a corpse brought in during the night and retain at your room until further orders. Mr. Wm. E. Hess, (Hess & Merser), northwest corner Fourth and Pine, and Mr. A. Redheffer, (Redheffer & Koch), will be kind enough to identify the corpse. By all means I would beg that the wife and children should not be shown the body of the deceased.

Respectfully yours,
LOUIS REINGRUBER.

Will Open Soon,

A branch of Sprague's Delicatessen Lunch Room 712 Olive street.

The Obey E. Owen's Case.

The trial of the case of the Third National Bank against Obediah E. Owens, late teller of the bank, and the sureties on his bond, Edwin Harrison, Wm. H. Black, Charles Green and C. P. Chouteau was brought to a close in Judge Lubke's court this afternoon. The amount sued for is $30,000, it being alleged that Owens was $196,000 short, the former amount being the penalty of the bond. Judge Madill and Mr. Overall argued the case which was given to the jury late this afternoon.

The Criminal Courts.

In the Court of Correction to-day John H. Austin, charged with fraud, was held to the Grand Jury in $1,000. Frank Williams, his alleged confederate, was discharged. Martin Connolly, burglary and grand larceny, was held in $800. Charges of wife abandonment against William Overton, and assault and battery against George G. Fredah, were dismissed for want of prosecution. Judge Noonan will resume his duties on Monday. The Platt embezzlement case will occupy the attention of the Circuit Court until Tuesday.

THE UNITED PRESBYTERIANS.

The Third Day's Proceedings—Important Questions Decided.

TOPEKA, KAN., May 29.—The third day's session of the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church was opened by prayer by the moderator. A petition was received from the United Presbyterian College of Larkin, Mo., asking an appropriation of $500 from the Board of Education and the privilege of soliciting funds in the church for the college. A petition was read from the National W. C. T. U., asking the influence of the Assembly in circulating certain temperance petitions. A memorial was received from the Salena congregation of California asking the action of the Assembly with reference to instrumental music, and complaining that an organ had been introduced in that church contrary to its wishes. The committee of conference on psalm-singing churches, composed of delegates from the Associated Reformed Presbyterian Church and the Associated Presbyterian Church and the United Presbyterian Church, reported that they would present a plan of union at the fall meeting of the Associate Reform Synod. A half hour was spent in devotional exercises led by Dr. Richardson of Allegheny City. The Committee on Organization of a Woman's Board of Missouri reported that, as the Woman's General Missionary Convention at Xenia, Ohio, had decided against it, they would recommend no action. The Committee on Bills and Overtures reported the memorials of the Monongahela and Monmouth Synods, asking for changes in the law of overtures, and declared that the time had not arrived for such action. The General Assembly will meet next year at Hamilton, Ohio. Recess till 2 o'clock.

THE HOMEOPATHS

Second Day's Session of the Eleventh Convention of the Academy.

The second day's session of the eleventh annual convention of the Western Academy of Homeopathy was called to order in the ladies' ordinary of the Lindell Hotel at 10 o'clock this morning by Mrs. Sarah C. Harris of Galena, Ill., president pro tem. A telegram from Vice-President Arndt of Grand Rapids, Mich., was read. He has been unavoidably detained and will arrive this evening. Dr. J. M. Kershaw made a report from the Bureau of Mental and Nervous Diseases and read a paper upon Cerebral Apoplexy. He was followed by Dr. Ordway, who read a paper written by Dr. M. M. Eaton and Dr. S. S. Walker on Gyneacology. The discussion of these three papers which was participated in by the authors and Doctors J. T. Boyd, E. Parsons, J. C. Cummings and Ordway occupied the morning session and the recess was then taken until 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Mrs. Harris told a POST-DISPATCH reporter that the election of officers would probably be held this afternoon and that the convention would adjourn finally this evening or to-morrow morning.

SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS.

Suicide of William C. Smith, Postmaster at Holden, Mo.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

HOLDEN, MO., May 29.—William C. Smith, Postmaster at this place, committed suicide this morning. It is said that his books show a balance of $1,187 due the Government, with only $200 in cash on hand. The discovery of the shortage is supposed to be the cause of Smith's suicide.

Did Not Withdraw.

CHICAGO, May 29.—Vice-President Potter of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad denies the report circulated in New York to-day, that the road had withdrawn from the Colorado-Utah pool.

BELLEVILLE.

Mr. Albert C. Reuss, of the Shiloh Valley Gun Club, won the first prize yesterday at the Mount Vernon tournament.

Hon. John B. Hay left to-day for Greenville, Bond County. He will deliver the Decoration Day address at that place to-morrow.

A mass meeting of the International Workingmen's Association will be held Sunday at the West End engine house. Speeches will be made in English, German and Bohemian.

The Farmers' Club will hold a meeting at the Court House to-morrow afternoon. A large quantity of various seeds have been received from the Agricultural Department and will be distributed.

That a new steel manufactory is to be established in Belleville is now an assured fact. Yesterday the contract for constructing the boilers, cupolas, heaters, etc., was awarded to John J. O'Brien & Co. of St. Louis. Their bid was $10,000.

Frederick and Andrew Schneider had a fight yesterday over some trouble about family matters. Both were arrested. They were given an examination before 'Squire Phillips to-day and were assessed $5 and costs each for disturbing the peace.

By order of Mayor Weber the sexton of Walnut Hill Cemetery will mark the soldiers' graves with United States flags to-morrow, so as those who go out to decorate them will know where those who fought for the preservation of the Union lie at rest.

The heavy rains of the last few days have transformed Richland Creek into a turbulent river. In consequence of the high water, work on the reservoirs of the new Water Works had to be suspended yesterday, as the whole territory where the excavations are going on was inundated. The water fell rapidly to-day, however, and it is confidently expected that work can be resumed to-morrow.

Manion's Body Recovered.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

PEORIA, ILL., May 29.—The body of Thomas Manion who was drowned by going over the dam at Henry, on Tuesday, was found floating in Illinois River this morning.

LOCKE TO THE LADIES.

The Chicago Divine Tells the Woman's Missionary Auxiliary What They Ought to Do.

Close of the Diocesan Convention—The Mission Meeting To-Day—Organization This Afternoon.

The Episcopal Diocesan Convention closed its session yesterday evening, after selecting St. George's Church as the place of next meeting, and transacting routine busines.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Diocesan Board of Missions met to-day at Christ Church, to audit accounts, hear annual reports and elect officers for next year. The ladies convened at 11 o'clock to hold an hour of religious service, being addressed by Rev. Dr. Locke of Grace Church, Chicago, who took for his text the 12th verse of xith Corinthians: "As the woman is of the man, so also is man of her; but the faith of both is of God." Woman, the speaker said, is responsible for much of a nation's crime, and is the architects of much of a nation's greatness. Holding this important position in the affairs of man, she could not be unmindful of her duties to the Government. He then announced his subject, "Woman as a Citizen," and proceeded to show that even in countries where woman is held as a slave and a toy, there have been magnificent examples of patriotic women. History is his warrant for saying that women are as patriotic as men. Some say women can do their legitimate duties in participating in elections and holding offices, and there is considerable talk that her appearance in

SUCH ACTIVE DUTIES

of life would indeed bring paradise again. All this is growing to be often heard. Now, he would admit that as a matter of right, no Government can keep the ballot from woman. It is nonsense to say that a wild Irishman just over knows of right and wrong as much as nine-tenths of the educated American women. But outside the question of right, the query is, would not the country lose much by it, and would not women lose much of their tenderness and delicacy by this privilege. Let one admit that it could be done without any injury to Christian character or the assumption of masculinity, still the question would arise as to whether the danger would not be great of her losing the delicate bloom and tenderness which are her shield. Again, it is perfectly plain as a matter of right, that twelve women can judge of a case as well as twelve men, but is it not a fact that the testimony that must be heard in the criminal courts so taints the air that a man would endure agonies to think that his timid, refined, delicate lady friend or relative was submitted to such company? Some persons, of course, say that her presence would revolutionize things, but, taking things as they are, could she not find her sphere in a better place than being hustled at the polls or locked up with recalcitrant jurors? It wouldn't do to say that he was simply another preacher, with the old idea that woman is all bad; he was not. He believed in the equality of man and woman, and he would say, let woman do whatever work she can do without detracting from her character. Women had sat in Parliament as spiritual lords. Men cannot engage in certain occupations which are given up to women, not because they are inferior to women, but simply because they are unfitted. So it is with women. They are not inferior to men, but are simply unfitted for certain things; that is all. What women could do, and what they ought and must do, is to give the country good, honest voters. A child's impressionable period is spent around a mother's knee, and with her lies the great responsibility of teaching him true lessons of life. If a mother can shape his religion and domestic affairs, why can't she his politics? And by politics I do not mean the slight differences that divide Democrats and Republicans, and the differences just now, let me say, are very shadowy. Do you ever stop to think that one generation of

GODLESS MOTHERS

would ruin the best, soundest empire ever reared by human hands? Dr. Locke then went to convince his hearers of the necessity of making the home, which, although defended by the father, is really made by the mother. He gave earnest warnings against frivolity, against excessive attention to religious meetings and whatever would weaken a woman's influence with her home.

After the sermon the ladies adjourned for lunch, and then assembled for the last session. Mrs. Clinton Locke, a favorite of the ladies, made an address on "Woman's Work." The election of officers succeeded the reports from the fifteen parishes represented. Mrs. C. F. Robertson presided, with Miss Mamie Triplett secretary.

Thieves and Their Work.

Last night a silver watch and chain, an alarm clock, and $5 in cash was stolen out of a room occupied by George Swartz and Felix Spellman, at 2102 Gratiot street.

On Friday a heavy gold-plated hunting-case watch and chain was stolen from William Haynes' place of abode, 813 Walnut street. The crystal was ornamented with a bunch of flowers, and the words, "my heart for thine." The thief also carried off a lot of fine shirts, silk handkerchiefs and underwear.

J. H. O'Leary's grocery, 2322 Carr street, was entered last night. Cigars, chewing tobacco, and cigarettes valued at $24 were carried off. Entrance was had through the rear transom, which was not secured.

A Lottery Man Caught.

Theodore S. Jackson, an old-time lottery vender, was arrested by Officers Howard and Burk this afternoon at 318 S. Seventh street. Jackson was caught in the act of selling a ticket to F. H. Plant. The latter accompanied the officers to the Four Courts and a warrant was issued against Jackson.

THE ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

Disorderly Scenes in the House and Senate To-day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 29.—Several disputed questions which were raised in the morning session of the House kept the regular order of business back, and made the record appear to be an unprofitable one. The first bone of contention thrown into the crowd was a resolution proposed by Lawrence of Logan County, providing for a commission to compile a revision of the criminal laws on the statute book. It was laid upon the table, and the House then got into deep water in the process of disposition of a report from the Committee on Corporations, which forced the adoption of a resolution providing for an investigation of the manner in which the property of corporations is assessed for taxation by the State Board of Equalization. Goodnow moved to lay the resolution on the table, but the motion failed to receive the necessary support, and Miller moved to refer the report to the Committee on Revenue. The opposition of the Republicans to the resolution was stated to be due to the late day of the session at which the investigation is proposed. Miller's motion carried. A lot of business of a trivial nature was then rushed through at break-neck speed.

DISORDERLY SCENES.

Bills were advanced in the Senate in an equally hasty manner, and both Houses decided to adjourn until Monday evening. The closing scenes of the House sessions were very disorderly. Nearly all of the members were on their feet at the same time, shouting "Mr. Speaker!" in the loudest tones at their command, and trying to talk each other down. Every one of the small crowd present wanted a favorite bill read and advanced at the same time, and as each one stubbornly refused to allow any other member to receive preference in the order of recognition, great confusion and discord resulted, which occasioned the abandonment of all attempts to do anything regularly and properly. One faction, headed by Campbell of Hamilton, wanted the uniform $250 liquor-license bill advanced to the third reading, and another sought the advancement of the Citizens' Association election bill, which has passed the Senate, to the same order. The two crowds made a trade, agreeing to help each other to accomplish their desire, but the wrangle prevented the consummation of the deal, and the House took a recess until afternoon.

THE ST. CHARLES BRIDGE.

It Has Been Rebuilt at Last—Quick Work at Clearing a Wreck.

The last of the Fink spans in the St. Charles bridge will have been taken out and replaced by a massive steel and iron span within the next thirty days, after which a grand excursion will be gotten up for the benefit of people living in Kansas City, St. Joe, St. Louis and other points along the line of the Wabash, in order that they may know that the bridge is as safe now as any bridge in the world. The supports of the approaches have been more than doubled in strength, and altogether the St. Charles bridge is entirely new, excepting the piers. The Fink span next to the shore was replaced by a new span on Monday last, and is now in good shape.

During the heavy rain last evening over 200 feet of the retaining wall in the cut near Vandalia, Ill., on the Vandalia Line, gave way and fell on the tracks of the railroad. A foot-bridge, which crosses the tracks overhead, also came down, completely blocking the way to trains. The wrecking train and gang were immediately dispatched to the scene of the blockade, and in precisely three hours from the time of the fall the tracks were cleared and trains were passing. Every foot of dirt had to be taken to the end of the cut, which necessitated a trip of from 600 to 800 feet for each car-load. When it comes to keeping the roadway open, Col. J. Hill, general superintendent, and his staff are never found wanting.

The general freight officers of all the roads will close to-morrow at noon. A move is afloat to close the ticket offices also, to give the boys a chance to attend the Decoration ceremonies.

It is stated around the Gould building that E. K. Sibley will be given a high up position in the traffic department of the Missouri Pacific, and that the official announcement will be made about Tuesday or Wednesday next. This morning L. A. Emerson, who is promoted to the general freight agency, received the congratulations of his many friends.

Live stock business is picking up on the Wabash, but other business is reported very scarce. The Vandalia's passenger business is holding up nicely, and in fact all the Eastern roads are doing a good passenger traffic. The St. Louis and San Francisco is the only line not complaining of a dearth of dead freight traffic.

Will Open Soon.

A branch of Sprague's Delicatessen Lunch Room, 712 Olive street.

ABOUT TOWN.

THE United States District Court adjourned to-day until Thursday next.

LETTERS of administration were granted to-day to Gustave Wittich, on the estate of Ernest Gachle, valued at $2,000.

AN attachment for $500 was sued out to-day by Farris, Smith & Co., against Edwin and Frank H. Alden.

MISS Phœbe Couzins will leave for Washington next week as a delegate to the Convention of Charities and Conventions.

JOHN DEITSCH, accused of passing counterfeit coin, had a preliminary hearing before Commissioner Morgan this afternoon.

NEXT Monday will be the first day of the June term of the Circuit and Probate Courts. To-morrow will be the last day for perfecting appeals from the Circuit Court.

DETECTIVES TRACY and Tucker will leave this evening for San Francisco via the 'Frisco Line, this company having tendered them a free passage for the greater portion of the way.

JACOB HEINRICHS, who was jailed about two months ago on a charge of assulting his wife, was turned over to the health authorities this morning. He will be placed in the Insane Asylum.

ONE hundred dollars' reward is offered for the recovery of the body of Christian Kruse, who drowned himself at Washington, Mo., on Tuesday evening. Jas. W. Owens of that village will foot the bill.

MAJOR CROWELL received information to-day that the Post Office at Simpson, Mitchell, County, Kan., had been entered by thieves, the safe blown open and its contents taken. There is no clue to the thieves.

AT 9 o'clock this morning Johnnie Nichols, an 8-year-old boy, residing at Tower Grove avenue, opposite Shaw's Garden, fell upon a scythe, severely cutting his feet and legs. Dr. Dorsett dressed the wounds and sent him to the Hospital.

JEROME HILL, president of the Cotton Exchange, was notified by C. H. Parker, secretary of the National Cotton Exchange, that the executive committee had selected the White Sulphur Springs, Virginia, as the place for holding the next biennial convention of the National Cotton Exchange, on Wednesday, July 15, 1885.

JUDGE HORNER and a jury were engaged yesterday in the trial of the case of the Fair Grounds Association against Jos. P. Reinecke and Carl Meyer. The action was originally brought before a Justice to recover possession of lots 11 and 12 in city block 3,579. The trial occupied the entire day.

THE dressed beef people are about to erect an extensive addition to their immense works in East St. Louis for the purpose of slaughtering and packing hogs, in connection with their cattle and sheep business. Work will be commenced at once, so as to have the works in operation by the first of October.

AT the recent meeting of the West End Women's Christian Temperance Union a resolution was adopted by the ladies expressing their approval of Doctor Talmage's sermon denouncing the use of tobacco. They further expressed the hope that the St. Louis ministers would take the same stand against tobacco. The resolution was forwarded to Doctor Talmage.

CITY PERSONALS.

Miss Victorine Harkins left the city last Tuesday evening on the steamer Centennial to spend the summer with relatives in Minnesota.

Mr. Will Gibbons and Mr. Chas. Adams lately returned from South America, were the guests this week of Captain Geo. Riddell of the steamer General Meade. They made a trip up the Missouri and Osage Rivers with a view to locating a stock farm near Brouse Bend. Mr. John Laniul will join them in the venture.

The Boy and the Garden Hose.

From the Detroit Free Press.

Yesterday forenoon a colored man who had a load of light ashes on his wagon halted so long at the corner of Woodward avenue and High street that a policeman approached him and asked:

"Anything wrong with horse or wagon?"

"No, sah."

"Waiting here for anybody?"

"Yes, kinder."

"This is no place to stop and let your ashes blow away. Why don't you drive on?"

"Dasn't, sah. Look down High street."

"I don't see anything but a boy sprinkling the street with the garden hose."

"Dat's jist what ails me, sah. Ize bin waitin' a hull half hour fur dat boy to disabsquatulate into the yard."

"Why?"

"Well, sah, Ize bin right dar seb'ral times. Dat boy has got his eye on dis turn-out. I'll go drivin' 'long till I come opposite an' den de hose will go slip an' de ole hoss will git a dose in his ear, I'll yell to de boy an' he'll make a trip an' a stumble, an' hull gallons o' water will come pourin' down on de back o' my neck. I'll hab a pint in each ear, ebery pocket afloat, an' it will take two hull days to get dis undershirt dried out."

"You go on," said the officer. "The boy sees me and he won't dare to let a drop of water touch you."

The old man hesitated, but finally climbed to his seat and drove on. The boy stood with his back to the approaching vehicle and made no move until the horse was almost abreast of him. Then he had to move his hose, and spat! went the stream against the old equine.

"Hi dar! Hi, boy!" yelled the old man as he pulled on the lines.

"Yes—didn't mean to—very sorry, but she's gettin away frum me!"

"She" got away. "She" shot a stream high in air and "she" shot others in various directions, and it was not until the old man was out of range that the boy succeeded in getting "her" under control and resumed his practice on the dusty pavement.

"Hi! ossifer!" called the old man as he jumped down to shake himself, "didn't I tell ye? Didn't I foretold ye jist how dis ole underye? shirt would be soaked full? You may be de smartest sort o' ossifer on de track of a thief, but for all you know 'bout a boy an' a garden hose I wouldn't gin two ole cents!"

THE WILL OF PETER THE GREAT

Some Extracts From the Testament of the Old Ruffian.

"In the name of the Most Holy and Indivisible Trinity, we, Peter, Emperor and Autocrat of all the Russias, to all our decendants and successors of the throne and in the government of the Russian nation: The great God from whom we have existence and our crown, having constantly enlightened us with his lights and upheld us with his divine support, permits us, according to our views, which we believe to be those of Providence, to look upon the Russian people as called in future 'to the general dominion of Europe.' I base this though on this: That the European nations, for the greater part, have arrived at an old age bordering on dotage, and that they march on fast. From this it follows that they are to be easily and undoubtedly conquered by a young and new people, when this last shall have attained its full strength and full growth. I regard this future invasion of the Occidental countries by the North as a periodical movement ordained in the design of Providence, that thus regenerated the Roman people by the invasion of the barbarians.

"I have found Russia a 'Stream;' I leave it a 'River;' my successors will make it a 'Great Sea' which is destined to fertilize improvished Europe; and its surges will overflow despite all dams which feeble hands can make to oppose them. It is for this reason I leave to my successors the instructions the tenor of which follows; and which recommend to their attention and 'to their constant observation,' just of Moses recommended the tables of the law to the Jewish people."

After this general introduction Peter the Great gives his successors these among other introductions:

"To keep the Russian nation in a state of continual warfare, in order to keep the soldier inured to hardship and always in exercise; not to let him rest, except in order to better the finance of the State, to reorganize the armies, and to choose opportune moments for attack.

"To take part on every occasion in the affairs and quarrels, of all kinds of Europe.

"To divide Poland.

"To take as much as possible from Sweden.

"To take always the wives of Russian princes from the princesses of Germany in order to multiply the family alliances * * * and to unite Germany itself to our cause.

"To extend (Russia) without interruption—toward the north along the Baltic Sea, as also toward the south along the Black Sea.

"To approach as near as possible to Constantinople and the Indies; he that will rule there 'will be the true sovereign of the world.'"

Train Talk.

From the Chicago Herald.

An old man and a young one met at the station and boarded an outgoing train. They were evidently father and son. The father had spent the day attending to business, while the youngster had been hunting for city pleasures.

"You've had a nice time, have you, William?" remarked the elder. "Now, you will hand me that money I gave you to take care of."

"Father," replied the son, seriously, "I—I have a confession to make. This afternoon a friend took me into a gambling house, and, just for fun, I made a few bets on the deuce. I played her open, but she dropped wrong on me right along. But I trebled my bets every time pa, and finally thought I would sink the whole pile or quit a big winner, and so I staked every dollar I had. Pa, the deuce lost again, but—"

"Not another word! I see it all. You have lost your money and disgraced your family. I don't know what your gambling gibberish means—I never disgraced myself by going into such places. William, you will bring your poor old father's gray hairs in sorrow to the grave. You—"

"But, pa, that last bet was coppered."

"Coppered, boy, and fell beside the box? Is that so? Bless you, my son, bless you. Did you win a stack of blues? Reds, you say? Better still. Good for you, William; you're a chip of the old block. Run out and buy some good cigars before the train starts."

And the old man rubbed his hands in glee, looking at least a dozen years younger.

Defeated by Women.

From the Detroit Free Press.

They will never forgive him—no, never. These were ten men on one side of the car, and only five women on the other, but each woman occupied as good as two seats, and was determined not to "hitch along" for even a cyclone. Pretty soon the car stopped for another woman. As she entered the door she stood for a moment to see where she should sit down. One of the men rose up, pointed his finger, and called out in a hearty voice:

"Plenty of room on the other side, madame."

She sat down between two of the women, and this caused the whole row to move. They didn't stab her with a poisoned hair-pin, or did each one sit and gaze at her hat and decide that she had trimmed up an old from with twelve shillings' worth of new material. On the contrary, the vengeful five fastened their eyes upon the bold outlaw. They expressed indignation, contempt, disgust and revenge in their looks. They saw the dandruff on his coat-collar. They saw the hole in his left boot. They noticed the strawberry stain on his shirt-bosom. They detected the fact that he had changed his cuffs end for end. All this, and then they looked him dead in the eyes and convicted him of bigamy, burglary, horse-stealing and robbing a blind man. He bore up three squrres, but then he gave a sort of a shiver, made a bolt for the front door and was over the chain and on the sidewalk before any one of the five could draw a revolver.

A Pheonix Bird.

From the Wall Street Oews.

A broker who went out of Wall street with scarcely money enough to pay his ferriage to Jersey City, has made a new start in Arizona. He has formed a partnership with three men. One discovered rich silver and gold deposits. A second is a soft talker who organizes stock companies and sells shares. The third is Judge of the Court in which suits are likely to be brought, and the broker himself has a dead sure thing of being drawn on the jury. As the broker explained to a New Yorker who met him a few weeks ago:

"There is something about the air of liberty in this great West which just agrees with me —verdict for our side to the tune of $30,000."

An Appreciative Reader.

From the Texas Siftings.

Mose Schaumberg was caught by his Austin avenue rival in business tearing down the rival's posters announcing the arrival of a new stock of goods.

"What do you mean by destroying my posters, you scoundrel?" asked the rival, threateningly.

"Dot's vere you vas fooling yourself," replied Mose, badly scared. "I vas so much bleased mit dot boster I choost pulled him down to see if there was any more reading matter on de udder side."

SEVENTEEN-YEAR LOCUSTS.

Appearing in Large Numbers in Chester County—Their Habits.

From the Philadelphia Times.

The first of what are known as the seventeen-year locusts were seen yesterday on trees near the city. They have been seen in large number for several days in different parts of Chester County. Many of them still wore what are termed their "jackets." By a careful provision of nature the seventeen-year visitor, when he crawls up to the surface through his carefully packed and cemented hole and comes out, has a dark jacket which envelopes him and which he ingeniously throws off after a few warm days.

The jacket is a great encumbrance and he is not a full-fledged seventeen-year locust, ready for business, until he gets outside of it. It seems that the creatures, in their larvæ state, are particularly susceptible to cold and moisture. Accordingly, through their seventeen-year sleep, they keep very far under ground, and as they begin to work their way up and out of their dark, subterranean retreats, moisten their chambers with something that appears to make it water-proof. Their final appearance is often postponed on account of the weather. But in plowing and otherwise many of them have been prematurely turned up, and after getting some sustenance by hanging on to roots, as is their wont, they have determined to "go higher" and have gone up trees. In a few cases the sun has dried them enough so that they have been able to split their jackets in the back, which they do by gradually tearing a rent with their hind legs. After this is done, a little more sun for the drying process enables the insect to unfold his wings and fly about.

The last "visitation" in this section, as that is the word commonly used, was, according to a number of authorities, in 1868, and it was Professor C. V. Riley, the ontomologist of the Agricultural Department at Washington, who first announced that they would surely appear in different parts of the country this year. Nearly all the papers of a large belt extending northeasterly through the state announce their coming. They have been dug up in nests at Ashland, found in graves at West Chester, taken out of cisterns at Reading, turned up in plow furrows at Oxford, found stuck in post holes at Wilkesbarre, found in a blackbird shot at Lebanon, and even taken from the craws of chickens brought to the city.

But the "Cicada Septemdecim," which is the name that Linnæus gave it, is not a locust at all, but of the same family as the common harvest fly, which is its second cousin. The mystery that has always attended the creature and its strange peculiarities have led to many popular errors. Of all the trees in the forest Mr. Cicada Septemdecim likes the oak the best, and it is a little strange that the monarch of the wood should be so assailable by a mere nasty little grub. Still he, or rather she—for it is Mrs. Cicadas that does the business—resorts occasionally to other forest trees and is frequently to be found even on shrubs. Indeed, there seem to be no trees or shrubs that are exempt from their attacks, exempt those of the pine and fir tribe, which they let severely alone. It is Mr. Cicada who makes the noise and Mrs. Cicada who makes the havoc. The gentleman of the family is a drummer by profession and the lady, strange to say, is a boss carpenter. While the male cicada keeps up a tattoo on his drum, the female, who is said to relish this music amazingly, saws out a neat little egg basket. A gentleman belonging to the Academy of Sciences, who is so old that he has seen four successive crops of these strange insects, which most of the present generation never saw in their lives, says that close to the side of the body of the male seventeen-year-old locust there is a little opening like a pocket, in which is situated a little drum, which is played upon and beaten by valves. In the hinder part of the body of the other insect is a wonderful implement called a piercer, which has the combined power of an awl and a double-edged saw. The end is pear-shaped, and the sides have sharp little teeth. They bore their hole obliquely in the pith of the tree, at an angle of forty-five degrees, and deposit their eggs in pairs, separated by a little wooden partition. It takes about fifteen minutes to prepare one of these nests and fill it with eggs, but it is not unusual for one insect to make forty or fifty fissures in the same limb. She goes thus from limb to limb and from tree to tree until her store of from four or five thousand eggs is exhausted. Then she lies down and dies. According to most authorities in fifty-two days, though some say forty-two, the young insect is hatched out and is a yellow-white grub, which, with an infallible instinct, like that which takes the duck to the water, drops to the earth and burrows, no matter from what height. "This insect," said Prof. Joseph Leidy, the eminent scientist, yesterday, "is not a locust. The locust of the Bible is our common grasshopper. This grub appears in different parts of the country every year, but it takes it seventeen years to develop in any one place. Some years it covers a larger territory than others. It does not eat the leaves. In fact, in its perfect state it eats nothing. Its only mission is reproduction. Before it comes up it sucks the roots of trees. It injures trees by the females boring them to deposit her eggs. All the bored limbs and branches soon drop off."

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 30, '85.

AT 4 O'CLOCK.

An hour with the GRAND ORGAN fourth recital. Mr. A. G. Robyn, Organist. Mr. Chas Kunkel, Piano. Mr. I. L. Schoen, Violin. Vocal parts by the Choir. Tickets 25 cents.

FOUNTAIN PENHOLDERS.

Any Steel Pen Will Fit It.

ONLY TEN CENTS.

LEVISON & BLYTHE STATIONERY CO.

213 and 215 North Third St.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The stock market was irregular at the opening this morning, Lackawanna and Jersey Central showing slight gains of ⅛ to ⅛ per cent, while New York Central was off ¼. Delaware and Hudson ¾, and others a small fraction, and unchanged in others. There was a decline in the first twenty minutes of ⅛ to ⅜ per cent, accompanied by considerable activity, after which the market became steady and quiet, and during the next half hour rallied ⅛ to ⅞ per cent, a portion of which, however, was lost before 11 o'clock. At 11 o'clock the market is quiet and steady at small fractions above the opening figures.

NEW YORK, May 29—NOON.—Money is easy at 1 per cent. Bar silver 107¼. The stock market during the past hour has been dull and weak, the declines, however, being small. At noon the market is quiet and weak. Threes 103⅛; 4½s 113⅛; 4s 122¼; Pacific 6s of '95 130.

NEW YORK, May 29, 3 P. M.—The stock market was dull this afternoon until 1 o'clock, after which it became more active and weak. The lowest prices of the day were generally made shortly after 2 o'clock, which was followed by a slight rally and the market finally closed steady on the last rally.

WALL STREET.—The total exports of specie from this port during the past week were $284,888. The imports of specie at this port for the week were $129,733.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, bankers and brokers, No. 121 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canadian Pacific	39	39	39	39
Central New Jersey	37¼	37¼	35¼	36¼
Central Pacific	30¼	30¼	29¼	29¼
Chicago, St. P., M. & O. pref	20	20	19¼	19¼
do Pfd	71¼	71¼	69¼	70¼
Chicago B. L. & Pacific	115	115	114	114
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	121¼	121¼	121¼	121¼
Chic., Mil. & St. P	97	97	97	97
Chicago and Northwest	101	101¼	100¼	101
Delaware, Lackawanna & West	77¼	77¼	76¼	77¼
Deleware & Hudson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Denver & Rio Grande	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie Com	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie 2d Mtf Bds	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Illinois Central	127¼	127¼	127¼	127¼
Indiana, B. & Western	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
Lake Shore	82¼	82¼	81⅞	81⅞
Louisville and Nashville	32¾	32⅞	32	32¼
Michigan Central	48¼	48¼	48⅛	48⅛
Missouri Pacific	95¾	95¾	95⅛	95⅛
Mo., Kan. & Texas	17¾	17¾	17⅝	17⅝
Manhattan Elevated	96¼	96¼	96⅛	96¼
New York Central	83⅛	83⅛	82⅞	82¾
Northern Pacific	17	17	16	16
Northern Pacific do Pfd	39	39	37¾	37¾
Oregon & Transcontinental	13¾	14¼	13½	14
Oregon Nav. & Trans. Co.	74¼	75⅛	74¼	75¼
Pacific Mail	55¾	55¾	55⅝	55⅝
Phil. & Reading	13	13	13	13
St. P., M. & Manitoba	85¼	85¼	85⅛	85⅛
Texas & Pacific	11⅛	11⅛	11	11
Union Pacific	53¼	53⅝	53¼	53¼
Wabash, St. L. & P.	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
Western U. T. Co.	60	60	59½	59½
West Shore Bonds	30¾	31¼	30¾	31
English Consols	100⅛	100⅛	100¼	100¼

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
3 ℘ cent bonds		M. A. N. & F.	101	101¼
4½ ℘ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	113¼	113¾
4 ℘ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	122⅛	122⅜

RAILWAY BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
Mo. Pac. 1st m. 6's	1888	Feb. & Aug.	103½	104
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May & Nov.	93	94
Mo. Pac. 2d m. 7's	1891	Jan. & July	108½	109½
Mo. Pac. 3d	1906	May & Nov.	100	101½
No. Mo. 1st m. 7's	1895	Jan. & July	110¼	111
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1895	Feb. & Aug.	108	110
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1896	June & Dec.	106	106½
K. P. D. Ex. 6's	1899	May & Nov.	104½	105½
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	94½	95¼
St. L. & M. 1st 7's	1892	Feb. & Aug.	111½	112¼

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
City 4's sterling, 10-20s	1902	May & Nov.	100	102
City 4's sterling, 10-20s	1903	Jan. & July	100	102
City 5's sterling, 10-20s	1900	June & Dec.	102	104
City 5's	1900	Jan. & July	106¼	107¼
City 6's currency	1886—87	Various.	108	104
City 6's gold	1892—93	Various.	108¼	109¼
City 6's sterling	1898	June & Dec.	115¼	116½
City 6's water	1887	June & Dec.	104¼	104½
City 6's water	1890	June & Dec.	106¼	108
City 6's water	1892	April & Oct.	108¼	109½
City 6's bridge approach	1892	June & Dec.	109¼	110¼
County 6's gold	1895—96	Jan. & July		113
County Park	1905	April & Oct.	116	118

*Interest to seller.

Clearings	$2,068,763
Balance	298,104

COMMERCE.

DOWN GRADE.

All the Markets Weak and Declining.

Special by Telegraph from Pickering & Co., Chicago to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, May 29.—After the heavy rain of last night the weather became warmer, giving the bears new vigor for to-day's work. Cables were heavy in the extreme, receipts were larger and all Eastern markets were much lower. From the opening wheat ruled weak, finally breaking ½c from last night's closing, all leaving off weak, unsettled and nervous. Very little is to be said about the market, but everything seems to conspire to make the feeling weak. Crop news were meagre, but generally improving. Spring wheat news was encouraging, work progressing rapidly and satisfactorily all over the Northwest, giving promise of a large increase in the acreage in some parts. Receipts at Western points were 380 cars. Receivers claim the movement will be heavy next week. The market for cash wheat was dull, with not much demand for shipment. The export movement at the seaboard is generally called light, though some claim it is increasing.

Oats followed the general lead and ruled weak and lower. Receipts continue very large. Cash demand pretty fair, but not sufficient to keep a considerable quantity from going to store.

Corn opened steady, some shorts buying under the stimulations of the late wet weather, but offerings were too large and the market weakened badly, selling off 1¼c. May was freely offered and sold as low as 44¾c, though generally commanding a premium of ½c over June. Baxter, Lester, Love and Ream were all large sellers of July and August corn, and their offerings had much to do with the decline. Large quantities of long corn were sold out for country account, leading to a narrowing of premium for August and September. The market closed steady. Six hundred and forty cars are reported for to-morrow, which will give us over 1,200 for Monday's posting.

Provisions were weak, heavy and lower under big hog receipts and heavy pounding by the local crowd.

St. Louis Afternoon Board.

Wheat recovered ⅛c on shorts covering in view of the two days' cessation of business. Corn stronger.

Wheat—June 99⅜; July $1 01¼ to $1 01¾, closing at $1 01⅝; August $1 02½ to $1 02⅞; September $1 04⅜ to $1 04⅝. Corn—June 43¼ to 43¼@⅜; July 43⅝ to 43¾; August 44⅜; year 38½ b. Oats—June 32 a.; July 30¼ b.; year 25 b.

CLOSING PRICES 3 P. M.

Reported daily by Redmond, Cleary & Co., No. 26 S. Commercial street, St. Louis, Mo.

CHICAGO.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT—				
June	86⅜	86⅝	85¼	85⅜@½
July	88¼	88⅝	87⅛	87⅛
August	90¼	90¼	89¼	89⅛
September	92⅜	92⅞	91¼	91⅜
CORN—				
May	46@⅛	46¼	44⅜	45
June	45⅝	45¾	44½	44⅝
July	45⅝	45¾	44⅝	44⅝
August	46	46⅛	45	45½
OATS—				
June	32¼	32⅛	31⅛	31¼
July	32⅜	32⅝	31¼	31⅜
August	28⅛	28¼	28	28⅛
PORK—				
June	$10 50	$10 50	$10 15	$10 20
July	10 60	10 60	10 27½	10 32½
August	10 70	10 70	10 27½	10 42½
LARD—				
June	6⅛	6½	6⅜	6.44 b
July	6.57½	6.60	6.47½	6.47½ b
August	6.67½	6.67½	6.55	6.57½
SHORT RIBS—				
June	5.22½	5¼	5.07½	5.10
July	5.32½	5.35	5.20	5.20
August	5.42½	5.42½	5.30	5.32½

NEW YORK—Wheat—June 98⅝; July $1 00¾ b; August $1 02 b.; September $1 03⅛ b.; October 1 04⅝ b. Corn—June 52¼; July 52½; August 53¼; September 54. Oats—June 37; July 37⅛; August 34.

BALTIMORE — Wheat — June 94; July 97½; August 99½. Corn—June 52¼ a.; July 52 b.

TOLEDO — Wheat — May —; June 90½; July 92; August 93¼. Corn—May —; June 48½ a.; July 48½; August 48 ¾ a.

Cotton—NEW YORK—Futures closed dull. June 10.84; July 10.86; August 10.92; September 10.68; October 10.38; November 10.24; December 10.24. Sales, 29,400 bales.

NEW ORLEANS—Futures at 1:10 p. m., quiet.—May —; June 10.48; July 10.61; August 10.69; September 10.28; October 9.97; November 9.86; December 9.87. Sales, 6,200 bales.

Pittsburg Quotations.

PITTSBURG, May 29.—The oil market was weak and heavy. Prices opened at 80¾, declined to 79¾, and at 1 o'clock were a trifle steadier at 80. The total production of Thorn Creek for the past twenty-four hours was 3,621 barrels.

The Week's Failures.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., number: For the United States, 187, and for Canada, 19, or a total of 206 failures, as against a total of 239 last week, and 229 the week previous to the last. Assignments are light in all parts of the country.

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The weekly bank statement of the associated banks, issued to-day, shows the following changes: Loans, decrease, $2,854,000; specie, decrease, $105,700; legal tenders, increase, $614,900; deposits, decrease, $1,793,000; circulation, decrease, $86,100; reserve, increase, $956,850. The banks now hold $60,763,925 in excess of the legal requirements.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
To-day	1,145,295	224,734	67,445	2,970	
Yesterday	1,129,704	260,189	53,490	2,492	
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2 Mixed.	No. 2.	No. 2.	
To-day	865,849	125,960	67,445	1,082	
Yesterday	869,222	136,585	43,895	1,324	

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	43,953	77,385	6,859	86,397
Chicago	57,478	228,532	11,604	57,920
Milwaukee	109,305	4,800	14,959	
Toledo	34,052	14,492	25,000	62,774
Baltimore	5,699	7,200	2,000	36,000
New York	232,025	150,034	8,402	139,034

CHICAGO INSPECTIONS—124 cars spring wheat; 21 cars winter wheat; 633 cars corn; 259 cars oats; 9 cars rye; 14 cars barley. By canal—9,700 bu corn; 9,000 bu oats.

Commercial Notes.

There will be no session to-morrow of the Merchants' and Cotton Exchanges, these boards adjourning in observance of Decoration Day. There will, consequently, be no commercial report in this paper that day.——Receipts of wheat in Liverpool for the past week were equal to 566,000 bu., and of this 530,000 bu came from America. Receipts of corn were 517,000 bu.——The wheat bulls, especially those from the country, are getting out of July and into September. They think that the chances are better for a boom in September than earlier in the year; besides, July is not far off now, and the bulls don't want the cash wheat.——The situation in wheat was well summed up by a bear, who said: 'It is a short crop in the United States against good average crops in all other wheat growing countries and good supplies. If the weakest can vanquish the strongest, then the wheat bulls will win.——"They" tell a sad story on a certain old country-man who has been here speculating in wheat. He has the same name as the well known short stop of the Lucas base-ball club. Of course he was a bull on wheat, and had the "good, old trick" bought. That he is a sincere Christian and a firm believer in the efficacy of prayer is shown by the fact that when wheat commenced to break the other day, he retired into a corner of the Exchange room, went down on his knees, and offered up an earnest prayer, requesting the Almighty to sustain the market and prevent it from selling any lower. His appeals seem to have been entirely disregarded.

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS—Wheat—9 cars No. 2 spring; 10 cars No. 2 soft spring; 10 cars No. 2 red winter; 5 cars No. 3 do; 2 cars rejected do; total, 36 cars. Corn—19 cars No. 2 white-mixed; 6 cars rejected do; 73 cars No. 2 mixed; 9 cars rejected; 2 cars no grade; total 109 cars. Oats—21 cars No. 2; 5 cars No. 2 white; 3 cars rejected; total, 29 cars. Rye—4 cars No. 2. Total in, 178 cars.

OUT OF ELEVATORS—Wheat—1 car No. 2 spring; 7 cars No. 3 red winter; 1 car No. 4 do; 2 cars rejected do; total 11 cars. Corn—9 cars No. 2 white-mixed; 5 cars rejected do; 7 cars and 25,000 bu. No. 2 mixed; 1 car rejected; total 22 cars and 25,000 bu. Total out, 33 cars and 25,000 bu.

Receipts of Leading Articles at St. Louis

for the week ending Friday, May 29, 1885, and for the corresponding total receipts since January 1, 1885, and for the corresponding time 1884, as reported by the Merchants' Exchange.

ARTICLES.	Receipts for Week Ending Friday, May 29, 1885.	Total Rec'pts since January 1, 1885.	Corresponding Time, 1884.
Flour, brls	16,653	481,427	556,932
Wheat, bu	219,347	3,808,391	2,481,661
Corn, bu	804,855	12,846,846	11,442,265
Oats, bu	241,218	2,922,878	2,824,507
Rye, bu	5,180	245,792	137,517
Barley, bu	7,141	817,715	795,681
Bran and shipstuff, sks	1,688	60,210	78,904
Bran and shipstuff in bulk, cars	6	245	335
Cornmeal, brls	300	7,168	5,745
Cotton, bales	192	72,653	65,450
Hay, tons	1,999	41,092	34,429
Tobacco, hhd	506	10,860	9,791
Lead, pigs	18,735	449,059	383,650
Pork, brls	10	2,469	2,293
Hams, lbs	3,175	1,562,664	1,634,694
Meats, lbs	621,420	28,895,995	33,600,114
Lard, lbs	3,110	3,824,934	2,954,457
Cattle, head	9,750	143,409	196,677
Sheep, head	7,654	148,292	175,362
Hogs, head	34,227	647,076	628,656
Horses and mules, head	509	18,113	23,727

The Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

Wheat—The bears had full control of the market this forenoon. Early in the day there was a show of firmness and something of an improvement in other markets, and rather better prices were paid. September gained most in value, as there was quite a demand for that option from bulls who are getting out of their July and buying the more deferred month. Outside of the regular run of damage reports, the influences at work to-day were extremely bearish. The weather was perfect and highly favorable for the growing crop. Receipts were large for the season of the year, and a further increase is looked for in arrivals. Market cable news was dull and depressed, Beerbohm quoting cargoes as 6d lower, and private cables substantiating this unfavorable report. There was not very much offered for sale early and it was quickly picked up by shorts mainly. But there was not much of a demand and the market finally commenced to weaken. Thence on the decline was almost steady and the market became about demoralized. Lines of long wheat were continually coming on the market for sale, adding greatly to the depression. The demand fell off for September and it broke heavily, finally closing 2c lower, while July and August were 1⅛c and June 1½c below yesterday. July opened at $1 03 and sold for some time between $1 02⅞ and $1 03⅛, later going down to $1 01, reaching to $1 01⅛ to 99⅞c. August sold at $1 04⅛ early and at $1 02⅛, closing at $1 02½. September opened at $1 05⅛, advanced to $1 05⅝, and later broke to $1 04, closing at $1 04⅛. The cash market was dull and lower, with only a small milling demand. No. 2 red $1 in E., D. and regular; No. 3 red 96 in St. L.; No. 4 85 bid for E. side; rejected 68 bid for St. L.

Corn declined, depressed by declines everywhere else, dull and lower cables, fine weather and the break in wheat. The close was at the lowest point for the day and ¾@1c below yesterday. May sold at 45 and later was offered at 44⅜; June ranged from 44⅜ to 43⅞; July opened at 44⅞ and declined to 43⅝ at close; August sold at 44⅞ and year at 38½. Cash grades were lower, but active, shorts bought No. 2 mixed fully and order buyers were also good purchasers; No. 2 mixed 44¼@44¾ regular, 44⅛@44⅜ in special houses; No. 2 white-mixed 50⅜ regular, 51@51¼ E. side, 52 in St. L.; rejected do 48 bid for C. and E. side, 48½ for E.; rejected 40¼ this side, 41 bid E. side; no grade 37 bid this side.

Oats—Futures were lower and weak, May selling at 31⅜, June at 32¼@31⅛, and July at 30¼, and later July was offered at 30⅛@⅝ with 30 bid. Year held at 25⅜, bid 25¼. Cash No. 2 was largely lower, selling in St. L. at 32¼@33⅛, but rejected was entirely neglected.

Rye was rejected by buyers, for though No. 2 was offered at 75 in E., and rejected at 72; there were no bids at all.

Flour—Market weak and lower, demand from all sources dull. Shippers doing nothing and local traders buying to a limited extent only. We quote: xx $3 10@3 20; xxx $3 45@3 55; family $3 75@3 85; choice $4 30@4 40; fancy $4 70@4 80; extra do including favorite brands $4 95@5 15; patent $5 30@5 70. These prices are for lots on arrival at depot and levee; order lots higher.

Cornmeal—Steady at $2 70@2 75 city on orders delivered pearl meal and grits nominal at $3 25@3 50.

Rye Flour—Firm at $4 10@4 15.

Bran firm and higher, sacked selling at 66 f.o.b. E. track and 64 at mill.

Hay dull and weak, with the tendency downward. Sales ranged (top rates this side): Low to choice clover-mixed timothy $12@14; prime to choice timothy $14@15; fancy do $15@16.

Provisions were lower and ruled dull and weak. There was some trading in dry salt c'ribs for forward delivery, 200,000 lbs selling for July and 100,000 for June, the former to arrive here. Standard mess pork sold at $10 85@10 75; June was offered at $10 60, with $10 35 bid. Prime steam lard was not salable at over 6⅛; some loose sold at 5¾. Loose dry salt f. o. b. on cash orders 3.70 for shoulders, 5.30 for longs, 5.40 for c'ribs and 5.60 for shorts; boxed shorts sold at 5⅛@5¾. Packed bacon longs sold at 5⅞@6, c'ribs at 6@5.85 and shorts at 6⅛@6⅜. Country bacon 4 for shoulders, 6 for sides. Country lard 5⅛@6 for choice. 5⅛ for hams. City hams 8¾@11⅛. 5½ for manufacturing. Beef—Family $10@13 ℘ brl. Breakfast bacon 8¾@10. Beef—Family $10@13 ℘ ½-brl., according to brands; on orders, higher, $6@7 ℘ ½-brl., dried 12½@13; selected 15; smoked tongues $5 50 ℘ doz., Tallow—Prime in oil barrels 5⅜; in irregular packages ½c less; No. 2 5; tallow grease 4⅛. Grease—Brown and yellow, 4@4½; white 4⅝@5. Salt—Domestic 95c@$1 ℘ brl., as n size of lot; ground alum $1 10 ℘ sack—small way higher.

Highwines—The local market still continues very quiet with sales of 124 brls at $1 13. Cincinnati quiet and unchanged at $1 13. Chicago $1 15. Peoria firm at $1 14.

Lead—Dull and weak, but quotably unchanged. No demand for refined at all, as local corroders have enough on hand or coming to them to supply their wants. A small Eastern demand, 3 cars soft Missouri selling at $3 40. Refined could be bought at $3 45 and chemical hard at $3 42½.

Grass Seeds—Quiet, but unchanged. German millet salable at $1@1 10 for prime; common mixed and dirty 80@90c; Hungarian 70@80c; white millet 60@75c; clover at $4 50@4 75; red top at $3 50@45c; timothy $1 40@1 50.

Flaxseed—Nominal at $1 25.

Hempseed—Dull at $1 75.

Castor Beans—Prime $1 75.

Cotton.

Quietness predominates in spots on this side, but there was no change. At Liverpool trade was dull, and the market dragged. In speculative circles there was only light trading, all the markets showing more or less dullness. Values were quite steady, the fluctuations being within a small range with a slight upward tendency at New York and New Orleans, but Liverpool 1-64d lower. To-morrow being a general, as well as a legal, holiday, the various cotton exchanges of this country will be closed for business.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS.—Low ordinary: ordinary 9; good ordinary 9¾; low middling 10; middling 10⅜; good middling 10¾; midling fair 11; stained and tinged ⅛c to ⅛c less than quotations for white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day 352 bales, against 211 bales last year; since September 1884, 287,877 bales, against 298,855 same time last year; shipments to-day 352 bales, against 383 bales last year; since September 1, 1884, 276,371, against 295,641 bales same time last year; stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day 10,918 against 7,212 bales.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands 5 15-16d; Orleans 6d. Sales 50,000 bales. Futures closed quiet. May and June —; June and July 5 56-64d; July and August 5 56-64d; August and September 5 61-64d; September and October 6 1-64d; October and November 5 61-64d; November and December 5 52 64d.

Cotton-Region Bulletin,

For twenty-four hours ending May 28, 1885, 5 p. m., Central time.

War Department, Signal Service U. S. Army.

DISTRICTS. Name.	Number of Stations	Maximum Temp.	Minimum Temp.	Rainfall.
1. Wilmington	11	81	57	.46
2. Charleston	8	90	71	.02
3. Augusta	12	89	70	.01
4. Savannah	15	92	69	.05
5. Atlanta	13	84	65	.17
6. Montgomery	8	89	70	.14
7. Mobile	8	87	60	.70
8. New Orleans	14	88	71	.60
9. Galveston	12	87	66	.03
10. Vicksburg	5	86	67	.14
11. Little Rock	15	86	66	.11
12. Memphis	19	84	66	.15
Mean		87	68	.26

*—Inappreciable.

Posted in St. Louis, Mo., at 9 a. m., May 29, 1885.

G. A. WEBER, Corp'l Signal Corps, U. S. A.

NOTE—The averages are made up from reports received from the number of stations as noted in the column "Number of Stations."

Country Produce.

STRAWBERRIES—In good demand and firm: fair offerings. Sales per 24-quart case: Missouri $1 50@3 25; Illinois $1 25@1 75; Kentucky $1 50@2 25.

PEACHES—Choice ripe quotable at $2@3 50 ℘ ⅓-bushel box.

BLACKBERRIES—Quotable at $2 75 per 3-gallon case.

GOOSEBERRIES—Slow at $1 50@1 75 per bu.

VEGETABLES—New potatoes sold at $2 50@3 50 per brl. New onions at $2 50 per brl. String Beans at 25@75 per ⅓-bushel box. Peas—Home-grown $1 50 ℘ bushel. Cucumbers 15@25c for choice per dozen. Cabbage $3 50@3 50 per crate. Tomatoes $3 per bu box for Florida, 25@50c per peck box for Bermuda. Squash 25@35c per doz.

BUTTER—Receipts 23,037 lbs. Offerings large, demand limited and price easy. We quote: Creamery—Choice to fancy 18@18c; seconds at dairy rates. Dairy—Choice 12@15c; fair to prime 9@11c. Near-by packed 7c for common and 9c for choice fresh.

CHEESE—Full cream 8@10c; choice to fancy (including Wisconsin) 11@12½c; part skims 6@7c; poor 3@4c.

EGGS—Receipts 535 pkgs. Firm at 10c in cases.

POULTRY—Old neglected. We quote: Old chickens—Cocks $1 75@2; mixed $2 25; hens $2 50 per doz.; spring chickens very slow sale, unless of good growth: small sell at $1@2; medium $2 50@3; choice large $3 50@4 per doz.

VEALS—Dull. Choice fat 6¼, rough and poor 3½@5; heretics 3@4 ℘ lb. Lambs $1 50@3 per head, according to size.

WOOL—Receipts 114,170 lbs. Offerings liberal, demand good and market strong and active. We quote: Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas, etc.—Tub-washed—Choice 27@27½c; fair 25@26c; low or coarse 21@24c. Unwashed—Choice medium and combing 19½@22; fair medium and combing 18@19; low or coarse 15@18c; fine—choice light 18½@19½c; do heavy 14@17c; hard burry, cotted or chaffy 10@11c; slightly burry, cotted or chaffy 2@5c off. Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, etc.—Unwashed—Choice medium 18@19c; fair medium 16@17; brashy or earthy medium 13@15; car pet stock or low 9@12½; fine, light bright, 17½@18½; do heavy or earthy 10@15. Texas, Southwest Arkansas, etc.—Spring clip—Eastern and Northern medium, 8 months, 18@19; Eastern and Northern fine, 6 to 8 months, 15@16½; Western and Southern medium, 6 to 8 months, as to sand, 11@16; do fine, 6 to 8 months, as to sand, 10@15; carpet stock or low 10@13; Eastern and Northern medium, 12 months, choice, 19@20; do fine, 12 months, 19@20½; black 2 to 4c less; burry lower in proportion; hard burry, Southern, etc., 7½@8. For new sacks 20c is allowed, and for old 10c; tare 3½ lbs.

HIDES—Quiet and unchanged. We quote: Green salted at 6½c; damage 7¼c; branded 15 per cent off; bulls or stags 5⅛ part cured 7c; green (uncured) 6½c; do (do) dam aged 5⅛; glue stock 3; dry flint 16½; damaged 13½; bulls or stags 10c; dry salted 12c; damaged 10c; glue stock 5c. Hides under 10 lbs classed as damaged.

FEATHERS—Steady. We quote: Prime live geese at 49c in large sks and 50 in small; unripe, quilly, etc., 40 to 48; mixed 10 to 35; tare 3 and 10 per ct.

DEER SKINS—Quiet and weak; prime dry flint at 16c.

SHEEP PELTS—Firm; prime green salted, large and full wooled, 60 to 85c; dry do do 40 to 70; green lamb skins, 10@15c.

BEESWAX—Quiet at 26 for choice.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses & Mules.
Receipts	1,435	3,792	2,011	93
Shipments	1,401	4,959	668	77

CATTLE—With a much smaller supply than during any day this week there was more strength displayed in prices and the general feeling was much firmer. The demand was not of an urgent nature and mostly local in character, but amply sufficient to clean up all the stock offered that was any ways decent. Among the arrivals were several loads of slop fed bulls from the West side, this being the second or third consignment this week from the same source. Early transfers were generally in light butchers stock to the dressed beef people and West side dealers. Eastern buyers were scarce, but as the supply of shipping grades was extremely limited they were not missed very badly. We quote:

RULING QUOTATIONS—Exporters $5 60@5 75; for good to heavy steers, $5 25@5 50; light to fair steers, $4 90@5 10; common to medium native steers, $4 75@4 85; fair to good Colorado steers, $4 00@4 05; Southwest steers $3 25@4 25, light to good stockers, $2 90@4 00; fair to good feeders, $4 25@4 75; native cows and heifers, common to choice, $3 25@4 50; scalawags of any kind, $1 40@3 00; milch cows and calves $4@5; veal calves, $5@12.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

National Yards.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
20	Texas bulls	935	$2 75
31	native yearlings	666	4 65
17	cornfed Texans	880	3 80
20	native butchers	950	4 75
16	native butchers	1,075	4 90
30	native yearlings	726	4 70

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily Live Stock Report of Sales of Cattle

Description.	Av.	Price.
20 native steers and heifers	800	$4 45
12 native steers and heifers	820	4 85
11 native steers and heifers	1,228	5 00
12 native steers and heifers	1,259	5 10
13 Indian steers	895	4 50
25 good Southwest stockers	783	3 85
22 good light Southwest stockers	607	3 50
14 good native cows and calves, per head		40 00
14 common Southwest cows and calves, per head		26 00
187 retail from $3 00 to $5 25.		

HOGS—The market this morning was fairly well supplied, and the trade active at a shade stronger rates than prevailed yesterday. Salesmen started out with the determination of getting an advance, if there was a remote possibility. They worked hard for it, and though Chicago was reported lower, they were enabled to get an advance of 5 to 10c on good light shipping hogs, but all other descriptions remained without change. Shipping orders were quite plentiful, and an early start was made to fill them at a range from $3 75@3 80. Local and Cincinnati buyers were the only other class that seemed disposed to do anything, a very few sales only being made to speculative buyers, and none to city butchers. Rough mixed to choice heavies sold on a basis of $3 25@3 67½; fair and medium weight butcher selections being reported salable at $3 75@3 85.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

National Stock Yards.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
29	178	$3 80	84	300	$3 55
28	180	3 80	88	187	3 65
22	188	3 80	25	200	3 80
22	186	3 75	29	187	3 80
25	193	3 80	85	267	3 70
31	187	3 80	54	248	3 67½
97	197	3 80	13	276	3 60
15	240	3 60	76	172	3 80
21	257	3 60	24	203	3 80
19	205	3 75	13	270	3 55
21	161	3 80	21	159	3 80
88	182	3 75	88	201	3 80
11	170	3 80	60	201	3 80
50	222	3 75	51	194	3 80

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily Live Stock Report of Sales of Hogs.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
38	212	$3 65	12	258	$3 60
81	184	3 60	67	230	3 60
51	217	3 65	93	232	3 60
51	179	3 65	26	186	3 55
28	237	3 65	84	184	3 65
145	227	3 62½	64	211	3 65
50	227	3 55	61	237	3 60
63	249	3 65	54	180	3 65
78	223	3 60	83	195	3 60
48	276	3 75	53	227	3 60
28	215	3 65	11	222	3 60
21	163	3 37½	76	190	3 70
58	189	3 60			
60	183	3 65			

SHEEP—Good descriptions of sheared sheep in demand and firm, but common dull and weak. We quote: Common $1 25@2; fair to medium $2 25@3, and good $3 25@3 85.

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily Live Stock Report of Sales of Sheep.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
82	105	$3 75	26	87	$2 75
45	91	3 00	45	80	2 85
100	90	3 25	91	91	3 50

Horses and Mules.

Quotations by Crowhite, Patton & Baker.

HORSES—Heavy draught, extra, $150 to $210; heavy draught, good, $125 to $150; drivers, extra, $150@225; drivers, good, $110@150; streeters, extra, $110 to $140; streeters, good; $100 to $120; saddlers, extra, $150 to $200; saddlers, good, $100 to $150; Southern horses, extra, $90 to $110; Southern horses, good, $65 to $80; plugs at $35 to $65; cavalry horses, subject to inspection, $110 to $130.

MULES—14 hands, 4 to 7 years old, $85 to $100; 14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, $110 to $120; 15 hands, 4 to 7 years old, $120 to $130; 15½ hands, extra, $135 to $150; 16 to 16½ hands, extra, $160 to $185; heavy plugs $80 to $100.

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

KANSAS CITY, May 29.—Cattle—Receipts 1,053; shippers strong and 5c higher; butchers barely steady; feeders quiet and unchanged. Hogs—Receipts 6,898; market active and 5c higher, lots averaging 231 to 259 lbs, at $3 50@3 55; assorted lights $3 60@3 65: all sold.

CHICAGO, May 29.—Hogs—Receipts 26,000; market weak and 5c lower; light $3 65@3 90; rough packing $3 50@3 65; heavy packing and shipping $3 65@3 85. Cattle—Receipts 5,800 head; market strong and active; shipping $4 70@5 80; butchers $2 40@4 60; stockers $3 50@4 80; Texans $3 75@4 80. Sheep—Receipts 3,500 head; market steady; shorn $2 40@4 00; wooled $3 00@4 60.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, MD., May 29.—Flour steady and quiet. Wheat—Western lower and fairly active, closing weak; No. 2 Western winter red spot 94¼@94⅝; May 94¼ asked; June 94¼@94⅝; July 98@98¼; August $1 00¼@1 00½; September $1 02½@1 02¾. Corn—Western nominally steady; Western mixed spot 52¼ asked; June 52¼ asked; July 52 bid; August 53¾@53¾. Oats firmer, with better demand; Western white 39@40; do mixed 38@39; Pennsylvania 39@40. Provisions steady and quiet. Eggs higher and active at 13@13½. Mess pork $12 75@13; bacon shoulders 6, clear rib sides 7¾. Hams 11¼@13. Lard—Refined 8¼. Coffee steady and dull. Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 7¾@8¾. Receipts—Flour 1,721 brls; wheat 34,000 bu; corn 14,000 bu; oats 5,000 bu; rye 5,000 bu. Shipments—Flour 6,955 brls; wheat 25,000 bu; corn 69,000 bu; oats 1,000 bu. No market to-morrow, Decoration Day.

NEW YORK, May 29.—NOON—Wheat heavy and a trifle lower with less doing; No. 1 white nominal; sales 296,000 bu No. 2 red June 99¼@99⅜; 504,000 bu No. 2 red July $1 01¼@1 01⅜; 168,000 bu do August $1 02¼@1 02⅜; 96,000 bu do September $1 04¼@1 04⅜; 16,000 bu do November $1 07¼@1 07¾; receipts 232,025 bu. Corn a shade lower and dull; mixed Western 52@55; future 55¼@54¾; sales 400,000 bu; receipts 150,034 bu. Oats dull and a shade easier; Western 37¼@45; sales 60,000 bu; receipts 114,000 bu. Beef quiet and unchanged; new extra $11 50@12. Pork dull and heavy; new mess $11 62½@11 75. Lard dull and lower; steam-rendered 6.70. Butter dull and weak; Western 9@17. Sugar firm. Molasses steady. Eggs—Western steady at 13½@13¾.

NEW ORLEANS, May 29, 11:10 A. M.—Flour dull and easier; extra fancy $5 40; fancy $5; choice $4 75@4 75. Cornmeal easy at $2 90. Corn quiet; mixed easier at 60; yellow 55; white scarce, held higher at 75@74. Oats easier. No. 2 46@48½. Bran steady at 75. Hay quiet at $20@21; prime $18@19. Pork weak and lower at $11 37½. Cut meats lower: shoulders 3¾; sides nominal at 5¾. Bacon dull at 4⅞, 6⅜@6⅝; l. c. & 6⅞. Hams dull at 9@9½. Lard dull, refined 6⅝@6¾. Whisky steady at $1 16. Exchange on New York 150 premium; sight 200 premium. Cotton—Spot quiet at 10 7-16; net receipts 579 bales; gross receipts 918 bales. No report to-morrow.

CINCINNATI, May 29.—Flour dull and unchanged; family $4@4 35; fancy $4 75@4 90. Wheat steady; No. 2 red $1@1 01; Corn weak, but lower; No. 2 mixed 47½@48½. Oats dull and lower; No. 2 mixed 24@33. Rye steady; No. 2 fall 75. Barley dull and nominal. Pork dull and lower at $10 75. Lard dull, weak and lower at 6.20. Bulk meats heavy; shoulders 3.92; short ribs 5.25. Bacon quiet and lower; shoulders 4.65; short rib 6; short clear 6.45. Whisky steady at $1 13.

CHICAGO, ILL., May 29.—Wheat ruled excited and lower after a steady opening and closed at 1¼ under yesterday; 85¼ cash and May, 85¼@85⅜ June, 87¼ July, 89¼ August. Corn weak and lower; 44⅞ cash and May, 44⅝ June and July. Oats lower; 31⅛ cash, May and June; 31¼ July. Rye lower at 68. Barley nominal. Flaxseed $1 26. Whisky $1 15. Pork weak and lower; $10 15 cash and June; $10 27 July; $10 37½ August. Lard weak and lower; 6.37½ cash and June; 6.47½ July; 6.55 August.

CHICAGO, ILL., May 29, 11:15 A. M.—The wheat market opened steady, and moderately firm, but has since to less back and is now selling at 88⅜ for July, ¾ under the closing last night. The foreign advices are unfavorable, and there is a lack of outside support. Corn easy at 45¼ for July. Oats 30⅝ for June. Pork heavy and lower at $10 40 for July. Lard lower at 6.50 for July.

DETROIT, MICH., May 29.—Wheat weak; No. 1 white cash 93¼; June 93¼ nominal; July 96⅞; August 98¾. No. 2 red cash 92; June 92; July 95¼@94⅛. No. 2 red 83; receipts 1,500 bu. Corn—No. 2 cash 47½; June 47. Oats—No. 2 white 39; No. 2 32; June 32.

TOLEDO, May 29.—Wheat easy and quiet; No. 2 red cash, and May 91¼; June 91½ a.; July, 95¾ a.; August, 96⅜ b., No. 2 soft $1 01 a. Corn quiet; No. 2 cash, May and June 48⅛; July, 48; August 48¾. Oats dull; No. 2 cash 35.

MANCHESTER, May 29.—The Guardian, in its commercial article says: "There has been no business on account of the holidays. The market has been closed since Wednesday."

WILMINGTON, May 29.—Turpentine firm at 30¼.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, May 29.—Wheat and corn arrived rather easier. Wheat and corn to arrive depressed. Mark Lane wheat and corn rather worse feeling. Country market quiet. Weather wet. No. 2 spring wheat off coast and California wheat, and mixed American corn to arrive declined 6d; red winter wheat off coast 35s. California wheat off coast 34s 6d. Wheat depressed; no demand; holders offer freely. No. 2 spring 7s@7s 3d; red winter 7s 6d@7s 11d; No. 1 California 6s 11d@7s 1d; No. 2 do 6s 6d@6s 9d. Mixed Western corn dull and not much doing. Demand from United Kingdom and Continent dull and neglected for wheat and corn. Receipts wheat past week 359,000 centals, of which 313,000 American; receipts corn, 289,400 centals.

LIVERPOOL, May 29, CLOSE 3:30 P. M.—Pork—Poor demand; prime mess Eastern, 58s; dull; do Western 50s; dull. Lard—Spot and future, poor demand; spot, May, June and July 34s; steady. Wheat—No demand; new No. 2 winter 7s 8d; dull; do spring 7s 3d; dull. Flour—Poor demand at 8s 5d; dull. Corn—Poor demand; spot and May 4s 7½d; dull; June 4s 9d, dull; July 4s 6¼d; dull.

STEAMBOATS.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

St. Louis and St. Paul Packet Company

Fine Side-Wheel Passenger Steamers.

Through passenger and freight rates given to stations in Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Dakota and Manitoba.

For Clarksville, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy, Canton, Warsaw, Keokuk, and all way landings.

Str. GEM CITY..............Geo. Davis, Master.

Leaves every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 p. m.

For Burlington, Muscatine, Davenport, Clinton, Dubuque, La Crosse and St. Paul,

Fine Side-Wheel Passenger Steamer,

Str. WAR EAGLE..............John Glenn, Master.

Leaves Friday, May 29, at 4 p. m.

For Freight or passage, apply on wharfboat, foot of Olive street, to J. F. BAKER, Gen. Freight Agent.

Telephone 1609.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

St. Louis and New Orleans Anchor Line

UNITED STATES MAIL AND BONDED LINE.

Packets for Natchez, Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge, and New Orleans leave Wednesdays and Saturdays.

CITY OF NATCHEZ..............Bixby, Master

Will leave Saturday, May 30, at 5 p. m.

Packets for Cape Girardeau, Cairo, Hickman, Memphis, Helena, Greenville, Arkansas City and Vicksburg leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

CITY OF PROVIDENCE..............Carvell, Master,

Will leave Saturday, May 30, at 5 p. m.

Packets for Ste. Genevieve, St. Mary's, Chester, Wittenburg and Grand Tower.

Str. E. C. ELLIOT..............Lennox, Master,

Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4 p. m.

JOHN W. CARROLL, Agent.

St. Louis and Mississippi Valley Transportation Company.

For New Orleans — Str. Port Ead and barges, leaves Tuesday, June, 27, at p. m. For freight rates to New Orleans and points in Texas, apply to JAS. P. BURDEAU, Agent.

MISSOURI RIVER.

ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY ELECTRIC PACKET LINE. Telephone No. 304. For Kansas City Leavenworth, Atchison and all way landings, mighty Str. DACOTAH, Geo. G. Keith, Commander J. L Earle, Clerk. Leaves Saturday, May 30, 5 p. m. from Electric Wharfboat, foot of Vine street.

JENKINS & SASS, General Agents.

L. F. D'ARCAMBAL, No. 506 N. Commerical.

THE RIVER.

Height of water above low water mark... 18 feet 3 inches.
Rise in past 24 hours... 0 feet 7 inches.

ARRIVALS.

War Eagle, St. Paul. Dora, Clarksville. Spread Eagle, Grafton.

DEPARTURES.

War Eagle, St. Paul. W. F. Nisbet, Paducah. Spread Eagle, Grafton.

WHARF WHISPERINGS.

River still rising.

Business still flat on the wharf.

The Nisbett has a good trip for Paducah.

A new rudder has been placed on the Chouteau.

The War Eagle towed in a barge of lumber from above. She returned to St. Paul in the Saints' line with a good trip.

The Frank X. Green, Commodore Manion's lake steamer at the Fair Grounds, has been thoroughly renovated and repaired and has fine carpets placed in her.

Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY, WASHINGTON, May 29, 1885.

The following observation are taken at 7 a. m., 75th meridian time.

STATIONS.	Barom.	Therm.	Wind.	Rainfall in 24 h.	State of Weather.
Vicksburg, Miss.					
Fort Smith, Ark.	29.79	65	SW		Clear.
Galveston, Texas	29.88	78	W		Cloudy.
New Orleans, La.	29.91	77	Calm	.12	Fair.
Little Rock, Ark.	30.04	73	S		Cloudy.
Shreveport, La.	29.90	67	SW	.09	Lt. Rain.
Cincinnati, Ohio	29.90	59	NE	*	Lt. Rain.
Indianapolis, Ind.	29.71	66	SW	.59	Clear.
Louisville, Ky.	29.77	72	SW	.21	Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn.	29.80	73	S	.08	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn.	29.83	70	S	.06	Cloudy.
Pittsburg, Pa.	29.89	64	E	.04	Hy Rain.
Chicago, Ill.	29.72	54	E	.80	Cloudy.
Cairo, Ill.	29.77	70	NW	.14	Cloudy.
Davenport, Iowa	29.77	57	NE	.27	Lt. Rain.
Des Moines, Iowa	30.10	57	W		Smoky.
Keokuk, Iowa	29.64	68	SE	.80	Foggy.
La Crosse, Wis.	29.81	53	N		Cloudy.
Moorhead, Minn.	29.91	58	SE		Fair.
St. Louis, Mo.	29.65	68	S	.21	Clear.
St. Paul, Minn.	29.84	55	N		Cloudy.
Springfield, Ill.	29.85	63	S	.18	Foggy.
Leavenworth, Kas.	29.66	61	Calm	.04	Cloudy.
Omaha, Neb.	29.68	57	SW		Clear.
Yankton, Dak.	29.67	57	NE	.30	Lt. Rain.
Bismarck, Dak.	29.77				
Fort Buford, Dak.					
Ft. Assiniboine, Mont					
Deadwood, Dak.					
Fort Custer, Mont.					
Denver, Col.	30.02	55	S		Clear.
Dodge City, Kan.	29.83	56	W		Clear.
Fort Elliott, Tex.	29.92	52	NW		Clear.
North Platte, Neb.	30.08	54	SW		Clear.
Fort Stockton, Tex.	30.05	54	Calm		Clear.
Salt Lake City	29.96	45	W		Clear.
West Las Animas	29.82	61	W		Fair.
El Paso, Tex.					

Dash(*—) indicates rainfall inappreciable.

ST. LOUIS, May 29, 1885.

STATIONS.	Above Low Beach-Mark.	Fall.	Rise.
St. Louis	18.4 ft	0.0 ft	0.05 ft.
Kansas City, Mo.	11.4 ft	0.0 ft	0.00 ft.
Hermann, Mo.	14.7 ft	0.0 ft	1.40 in.
Peoria, Ill	6.9 ft	0.3 ft	0.00
Warsaw, Ill	8.6 ft	0.1 ft	0.00 ft.

Local Weather Bulletin.

ST. LOUIS, MO., May 29, 1885.

Local Time.	Ther.	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Vel.	Weather.
1:59 a. m.	65.2	SW	11	Clear.
5:59 a. m.	67.0	S	10	Clear.
9:59 a. m.	77.3	SW	17	Clear.
1:59 p. m.	78.1	SW	12	Cloudy.

Maximum temperature, 79.9
Minimum temperature, 65.0
River stage, 18.4 ft. Rise of 0.5 ft.
Rainfall 0.00 in.

G. A. WEBER, Corp. Sig. Corps, U. S. A.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—For the West Gulf States—Fair weather, westerly winds; slightly cooler in northern portions; stationary temperature in southern portion. For the Ohio and Tennessee Valley—Cloudy weather and rain; winds becoming variable; slightly cooler in western portion; stationary temperature in eastern portion. For the Lower Lake Region—Cloudy weather and rain; east to south winds, becoming variable; stationary temperature. For the Upper Lake Region—Cloudy weather and rain; winds becoming variable, slightly warmer in northwestern portion, stationary temperature in southeastern portion. For the Upper Mississippi Valley—Cloudy weather and occasional rain; variable winds shifting to westerly; stationary temperature. For the Missouri Valley—Partly cloudy weather and occasional rains; stationary temperature. The Ohio River will fall slowly. The other rivers will remain about stationary.

River Telegrams.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 29, NOON.—The river is rising, with 7 feet 5 inches in the canal and 5 feet 3 inches on the falls. Business good. Weather clear and mild. Arrived Kate Waters, Cincinnati. Departed—Kate Waters, below. Due: Golden Crown, New Orleans.

CAIRO, ILL., May 29.—Arrived—City of New Orleans, St. Louis, 9 p. m.; Hudson, St. Louis, 10 p. m.; Coal City, Ohio, 1 a. m.; Joseph Walton, St. Louis, 5 a. m. Departed—Hudson, Ohio, 11 p. m.; John Gilmore, New Orleans, midnight, Coal City, St. Louis, 11 a. m. Weather cloudy and warm.

MEMPHIS, TENN., May 29.—River stationary. Departed: City of Cairo to Vicksburg, at 6 a. m.; Arkansas City to St. Louis, at 9 a. m. Weather clear.

WHEELING, W. VA., May 29.—River 7 feet 4 inches and falling. Departed: Louis A. Sharty, Pittsburg. Weather cloudy and pleasant.

EVANSVILLE, IND., May 29.—River 9 feet 6 inches and rising fast. No arrivals or departures outside the locals. Partly cloudy weather.

CINCINNATI, May 29.—River 17 feet and rising. Fair and warmer. Thermometer 78°.

Marine.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Arrived: Steamer Baltic, from Liverpool.

QUEENSTOWN, May 29.—The steamer Nevada, from New York, May 19, for Liverpool, arrived here at 6:20 a. m. to-day.

MONMOUTH, May 29.—The steamer Assyria, from New York May 14, arrived here this morning.

GLOUCESTER, May 29.—Arrived: Bark Uros, New Orleans.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month	85
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1885.

THE President says that the offensive partisans must go. The Senate says that offensive partisans cannot come. This may be bad for Collector WHITNEY, but it is worse for would-be Collector LANCASTER.

WE regret to learn that there are quite a number of the police who object to Vice-President BLAIR's idea of an annual medical inspection. No policeman who is fit to draw his pay should have any apprehension of the result of a medical examination.

THE French Government seems to be making enemies on both sides as rapidly as it can—that is, if we can believe that it is simultaneously ordering the priests to vacate the church of the Pantheon and forbidding the Communists to parade with red flags.

THE territory of Arizona is issuing bonds for bridge building purposes. After the experience of the older States there is no excuse for any territory allowing its expenses to exceed its annual income. The territories should not be allowed to run into debt.

THE dispatches from Washington announce that Brother PHELAN is ready to start for Halifax and Brother-in-Law EWING is ready to start for Mexico. In some inscrutable and mysterious way these departures are supposed to "strengthen the Administration," but for the life of us we cannot see how they do it.

UNPUNISHED crime has reached such huge dimensions in Kansas City that the citizens are holding mass meetings to see if they cannot legally avenge the last murder in the long record—the killing of a poor German immigrant in a notorious den of that notorious city. Some of these days St. Louis will be holding an indignation meeting on account of the Washington avenue cigar dens which Chief HARRIGAN refuses to notice.

THE condition of journalism in Southwest Missouri is darkly outlined by the Springfield *Herald*, which opens a discussion with the Missouri *Republican* in the following emphatic words: "When the rabid editorial hyena of the Missouri *Republican* sobers up sufficiently to engage with this paper in a dignified discussion," etc. The inference is that the accomplished and gentlemanly editor of the Springfield *Herald* is fond of engaging in dignified discussions with rabid editorial hyenas who have sobered up, but his æsthetic sensibilities are ruffled by the professional necessities which compel him to engage in undignified discussions with rabid editorial hyenas in an intoxicated condition.

A BRIDEGROOM dressed for the altar, but with a powder-burned face and a bullet hole through his hat, did some admirable sprinting along the miry streets and unpaved alleys of Kansas City yesterday, and just behind him ran a fleet young woman with a revolver in her hand, the reports from which occasionally emphasized her constant cry of "Stop him!" A policeman made the mistake of stopping her, the young man succeeded in joining the bridal party that awaited his coming, and thus another young woman became Mrs. ANTHONY SCHOEN before Miss MAGGIE BURNS' friends could rally and get her discharged from custody on bail. But the public sympathy is decidedly with MAGGIE, who is said to be a girl of excellent character. In a community that reverences "the mute sentinel of the fireside" as the natural guardian of nuptial engagements, the spirit she has displayed will soon win her a better husband than the fickle Mr. SCHOEN would have made.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND complains not only of concealment, but of actual and probably willful deception on the part of some of the delegations calling on him to recommend applicants for office. He must get the truth and the whole truth, or at least as much of it as can throw light on the fitness, record and standing of a candidate, or he will continue to be occasionally surprised and mortified by unexpected disclosures in regard to the character and significance of some of his appointments. But it is safe to assume that he is keeping careful note of all these cases, and that the men who have once imposed on him by deception or willful concealment will not have a chance to do it a second time. They are therefore destroying their own influence, as well as failing in their duty as citizens, when they deal with the President in that way, and he does right in revoking appointments whenever he learns ere it is too late that they were thus obtained. He is learning that most of the people who are anxious to assist him in filling the offices visit Washington to secure appointments according to a cut-and-dried programme arranged to promote special interests, and that they are seldom squeamish about the means of effecting their objects. By showing them that he is jealously on his guard against such influence, he may yet teach them that the privilege of approaching the President with recommendations to office cannot be abused with impunity while he is at the helm, and must be exercised conscientiously and with the truth and frankness that are due to the high responsibility imposed upon him.

FILLING THE OFFICES.

There is a good reason to hope that the Democrats who obtain office as successors to Republicans removed as offensive partisans will take care not to be offensive partisans in office themselves. They are apt to jump at the conclusion that the same conduct which would be offensive in a Republican office holder would not, in a Democratic office-holder, be at all offensive to a Democratic Administration. Moreover, so long as Congressmen and Senators are consulted and deferred to in the matter of appointments they will certainly be made with more or less reference to the past and future services and influence of the applicants in party conventions and election contests. It will be the old machine, greased and run in the old way by a new set of hands, unless Mr. CLEVELAND finds an early occasion to give notice in an impressive manner that there is to be no more toleration of Federal office-holders in the role of henchmen. But so much attention has been, and still will be, directed to this subject by the recognition of offensive partisanism as good ground for removals, that a clear and comprehensive definition of the offense will soon be formulated with sufficient authority to serve as a practical limit to the political activity of the office-holders.

Already the wolf tracks of boss rule and spoils monopoly begin to appear in the Missouri appointments, and if they continue to point the same way to the end, the end will be a machine as full-rigged and factions as bitter as those which paralyzed the Republican party in this State. When the roster of appointments shall have indicated a combination on Senatorships, State offices and Congressmen in contested districts, the appointees in office will have to be very cautious in their movements and reserved in the expression of their preferences in contests for local nominations, or they will become very offensive partisans to formidable factions in their own party, and the ensuing trouble will again illustrate the evils inseparable from the manipulation of patronage by Senators and members of the House.

No administration can intelligently fill and keep filled a hundred thousand offices without the aid of those who represent the several States at Washington, and where such aid is given with good judgment, with an eye single to the demands of the public service and without improper bias, the best results are attained. But it is a lamentable fact that, while Senators and Congressmen are not elected to fill any offices but their own, great numbers of them have utterly neglected their own business in their eagerness to fit pegs in official holes, only to multiply the stock of misfits to the great injury of their own party and of the public service. It has been suggested that the choice of Postmasters at least might be better determined by local elections, to the great relief of conscientious Congressmen, and we observe that some of the Congressmen in various States have adopted the suggestion. Unless the selections to be made by the Democratic Congressmen under CLEVELAND's administration shall give the country a better and less offensively partisan civil service, some new system of appointment will have to be devised. A civil service reform that leaves the method of selection untouched, and the influences that control it unchanged, cannot amount to much.

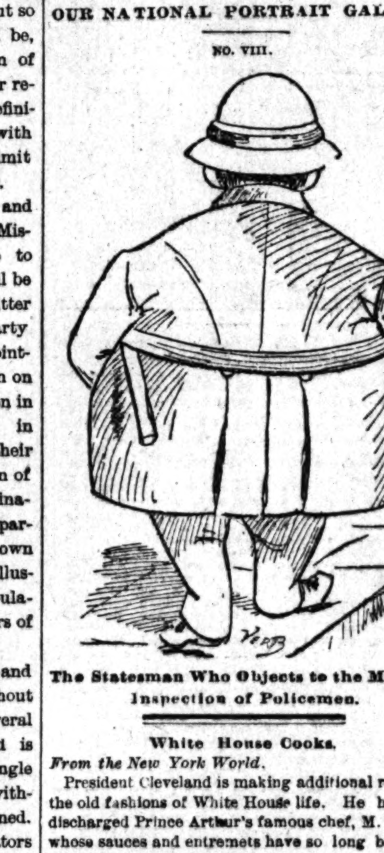
LEGISLATIVE SALARIES.

In the earlier times, and before the British House of Commons had become so powerful, its members were allowed by law a small compensation, if they could collect it from their constituencies, and some constituencies declined to be represented because they were too poor to pay a representative four shillings a day, or failed to see how his services could be worth so much. After the Parliament became omnipotent and the House had become practically the Parliament, the suffrage restrictions were not regarded as sufficient to retain the legislative and political power exclusively in the hands of the rich and privileged classes, and members of the House of Commons thenceforth had to serve without compensation. This compelled constituencies to choose rich men or the sons of the great families to represent them. In order to get some benefit from the extension of the suffrage under the new franchise law, the workingmen of England propose to raise purses for the support of representatives of their own class in Parliament, while the House of Lords, to restrict the suffrage extension, insists on an amendment which would disfranchise for one year any voter who calls on the parish physician to prescribe for his sick family. While nearly all of the salaries paid by Government are to scions of the great families, and while vast sums are paid from the public treasury in hereditary pensions to Dukes, Marquises and Earls, and to the descendants of royal favorites and concubines, a shilling's worth of parish aid in the form of medicine must disfranchise the voter, and not a shilling must be paid from the Treasury to enable a man of small means to represent in Parliament the bone and sinew of England, the men who produce her wealth and fight her battles! If allowed to vote they must choose from a small, exclusive and privileged class a legislator who does not represent themselves in interest or feeling, or their representative must depend on their uncertain bounty, or on bribes or legislative jobs for support, while pretending to serve the people! Such an absurdity cannot last much longer, even in conservative England.

COL. W. F. SWITZLER announces that an oration by SENATOR VEST on THOMAS JEFFERSON will be a leading feature of the exercises at the State University commencement. SENATOR VEST can do justice, if any orator can, to the example and precepts of the great teacher of American Democracy. But neither to the example nor to the precepts of THOMAS JEFFERSON can full justice be done in any address which does not dwell upon his sensitive avoidance of everything which smacked of nepotism, or which could reflect on him the faintest suspicion of using a public trust to promote the private interests of himself or his relatives. To omit this illustrious trait of the man from an extended address on THOMAS JEFFERSON would be giving us the play of "Hamlet" with the part of Hamlet left out. And yet it will be difficult for Senator VEST to do justice to this branch of his subject without suggesting odious comparisons. Sinecures conferred on leading Prohibitionists, with unmistakable reference to future Senatorial elections, and a long list of brothers-in-law and other relatives provided with public teats, must rather ungracefully crowd the background of any true picture that can be drawn of Missouri Democracy at present. If Senator VEST, however, is brave enough to give free vent to the inspirations of his grand subject, his eloquence may put some of his Democratic coadjutors in Missouri on their guard against their tendency towards nepotism, bossism and political ring arrangements.

OUR NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY

NO. VIII.



The Statesman Who Objects to the Medical Inspection of Policemen.

White House Cooks.

From the New York World.

President Cleveland is making additional raids on the old fashions of White House life. He has now discharged Prince Arthur's famous chef, M. Fontin whose sauces and entremets have so long been the delight of the White House bon vivant. He has also dispensed with the services of the king of stewards, Howard Williams, whose catering is said to be above compare. President Cleveland finds that he can continue to live and grow strong on good beef and mutton, plain soups and well-baked bread and pies, and he discovers that Bridget can cook all these to his taste better than a French chef. Perhaps, too, he sees that the old White House crowd has retired with disturbed digestions and impaired health, and does not think that dyspepsia, biliousness and other evils that over-fed flesh is heir to are aids to the proper discharge of a President's duties.

MEN OF MARK.

MR. BLAINE's health is reported better than it has been for years.

THE President credits Mr. Bayard with being the most unselfish man in the Cabinet.

IT is at this season of the year that the American clergyman loses his voice, and recommends that he be sent to Europe.

THE King of Denmark has issued a proclamation prohibiting the possession of fire-arms by any person without special permission.

SENATOR VOORHEES of Indiana has accepted an invitation to deliver an address before the Birmingham, Ala., public schools in June.

SENATOR PAYNE of Ohio is much depressed in spirits over the recent death of his son, but his friends deny that his health is broken, as reported.

THE Louisville Courier-Journal hopes that the new Minister to Switzerland will investigate the William Tell story and "write back the actual facts."

BISMARCK's income is over $300 a day. Some day, when the price of hair renewer shall have come down to something like reasonable figures, Otto will be a wealthy man.

WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS' son, John J., will soon start with a party of friends for a two years' cruise round the world in his new $25,000 yacht, but neither Butler nor Blaine is invited.

VICTOR HUGO, who survived to such old age, was, when born, such a tiny, frail and grotesquely hideous bit of humanity that the doctors declared he could not possibly live to grow up.

WHEN asked what was the matter by patients in cases he deemed hopeless, the eminent German surgeon Frerichs was accustomed to reply calmly: "That will be settled by the autopsy."

WHEN Secretary Lamar is particularly troubled by office-seekers he retires to a private room adjoining the office, his horse is brought around to a side entrance and in a few minutes he is quietly riding over the country roads.

GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA is attracting large audiences in Australia by his jingo lectures. A specimen brick from his structure runs something like this: "If Beaconsfield were alive the Russian bear would have been muzzled, chained, hanged, drawn and quartered long ago."

ALMA TADEMA, the London artist, is finishing "A Scene from the Triumph of Tiberius," of course for a rich American, who wants something representing Rome centuries ago, by a foreign artist, and who wouldn't hang the best American picture ever painted within gunshot of his gallery.

ZACHARIAH MONTGOMERY, the California man appointed Attorney for the Interior Department, is a tall, portly man, standing over six feet in his stockings, and tipping the beam at three hundred pounds. He has a large head and a ruddy face, and has occasionally worried the coast Democrats by his tendency toward mugwumpism.

MR. GLADSTONE's voice is so feeble that at a wedding breakfast lately his toast to the bride was almost inaudible. The roar of the British lion is equally weak, and Britannia is badly in need of a new minister and a new lion.

GERONIMO, the Chiricahuas Apache, who has just escaped from San Carlos reservation, in Arizona, and with fifty followers taken to the mountains to raid and make for Mexico, is believed to be a half-breed—that is, in part a Mexican. He is about forty years of age and has but little of the racial aspect of the genuine Apache.

THE British Legation has been amusing and delighting the Washingtonians by going to the races in the old English style, with four-in-hand, and carrying an immense heavy lunch in the boot of the coach, of which they partook a la Ascot, seated on the grass. The Misses West and Mrs. Helyar acted as fair attendants, and poured out the sparkling wine.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

ALICE O'KEEFE sniffs contemptuously when she passes Lossy Winans.

MME. CHRISTINE NILSSON is obliged to take a rest, owing to an affection of her eyes.

THE play by Wills which Mrs. Langtry has purchased is entitled "The Little Tramp." Mrs. Langtry plays in boy's costume.

BOSTON husbands say the mind-cure is over-done. A Boston woman gives her husband a piece of her mind, whether he is sick or well.

WHEN the Mary Powell was struck by the New Brunswick, not one of the seventy-nine Vassar girls on board fainted or became hysterical. Bring on your mice.

MRS. BURNETT is engaged on a child's story for the St. Nicholas Magazine, which will appear next year. It is the only literary work she has undertaken since her illness.

IF a bride at any time during the honeymoon turns her head to see what another woman has on, or if she walks abreast of a feminine companion while crossing a street, her matrimony will prove unlucky.

MRS. TOM THUMB, that was, and Countess Magri, that is, announces that previous to her departure for Europe she will sell her real estate in Middleboro, Mass., which will supply her with funds for the support of the Count for several years.

THE Mormons are not much better fighters than other men. Only one of every fifty men in Utah has two wives. Not one woman in 500 can properly support a husband on the miserable pittance now allowed the workers of the feminine sex.

PARIS correspondents constantly convey the idea that Mrs. Bonanza Mackay flits occasionally from her Paris mansion to her Florence palace, but the Mrs. Mackay at Florence is Mrs. Donald Mackay of Boston, who is quite as famous as her Paris prototype for her wonderful toilets and elegant entertainments.

IT certainly was cabled that "half of his fortune of 4,000,000 francs is bequeathed by M. Hugo to his daughter Adele, who is in a lunatic asylum." It will be difficult to find in any biography of Victor Hugo any mention of a daughter "Adele." His only daughter, Leopoldine, was drowned in 1826. The only Adele in the family was his wife, Adele Foucher.

MRS. NELLIE S. BOURNE, or the lady assuming that name, chose a Boston hotel as the place in which to terminate her life by suicide. The fashion is evidently spreading. Probably ladies who desire to go out of the world find a room in a hotel about the most secluded and convenient retreat they can select for self-destruction. As such sensations are unpleasant and harmful to the hotel, it may become necessary for the proprietors to search all unattended ladies for pistols and poison before assigning them a room, just as visitors to the English Parliament are searched for dynamite and hand-grenades.

LADY DILKE, Sir Charles Dilke's wife, who died while still a charming young woman, was the subject of one of the first cremations of modern times. The ghastly descriptions which were published of the gradual consuming of her body by the flames did much to check the practice of so disposing of the dead. Two other ladies were not deterred by the unfortunate behavior in Lady Dilke's case from taking the same course. A naval Captain named Hanham, living in Devonshire, erected a crematory in his own grounds in which to burn (according to their wishes when alive) the bodies of his wife and his mother, Lady and Mrs. Hanham, who died within a short time of each other. This occurred in 1876. Less than two years ago Captain Hanham himself died and was cremated. The other day Mrs. Pickersgill was cremated. Most of the cremations in England have been of women.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals are Saying To-Day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The WORLD says: "President Cleveland has placed his administration in a position which will win for it more popularity with the American people than all the civil service reform theories that could be started by a whole army of mugwump professors. One Walsh, after residing in Texas and declaring his intention to become a citizen of the United States, was impressed into the Mexican army and his property confiscated while temporarily doing business in Mexico. The Administration has decided that the declaration of his intention to become a citizen entitles Walsh to protection from the American Government. In a word, the Democratic Administration has abandoned and repudiated the Republican doctrine maintained under the Republican Presidents up to the close of Mr. Arthur's Administration, that the act of naturalization must be complete before a foreign-born citizen can receive any protection from this Government."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "We don't agree with the critics of Mr. Cleveland. They have no right to measure him by their own standard or to exact from him the smooth hypocrisy and deceitful manners of an ordinary politician. Mr. Cleveland is no humbug. False pretense is alien to his composition. There is a good deal of human nature about him, and though some may say that he thinks too much of himself and his own personality, no one can dispute that he thinks honestly and speaks truly what he thinks."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "Mr. J. L. Mead, the notorious person who was appointed Postmaster in Mississippi in apparent ignorance of the fact that he had mixed himself in the Copiah County outrages, has been requested by the Postmaster-General to resign. This request is a graceful preparation for Mr. Vilas' visit to this city, where he will arrive to-day, to take part in the ceremonies of Decoration Day."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "Among the spinning specks of information that seems to fill the air is the declaration of Mr. McDonald, that the Democratic party is certainly going to address itself to the task of tariff reform. The words imply some knowledge, but the fact is that the free traders are only trying to force the party and President into a course which they very much fear is likely to be avoided. The men who take pains to tell the world what the party, must and shall do, if one reads between the lines, are the men who suspect that they have no other way of making their influence felt."

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Before Halifax.

ST. LOUIS, May 28, 1885.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Can you give me any information as to whether the Hon. M. H. Phelan will settle up the affairs of the defunct Central Savings Bank before he goes as Consul-General to Nova Scotia?

There are those uncharitable enough to say that if the honorable gentleman displayed one half of the diligence and energy in winding up the affairs of the bank as he has shown in getting a Federal office, the poor depositors of that rotten institution would feel more grateful to him. And I, as one of them, would then cheerfully say to Mr. Phelan, you can go to Halifax. VICTIM.

A Delicate Question.

ST. LOUIS, May 28, 1885.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Will you kindly inform me if ginger ale is an intoxicating drink, and oblige, CONSTANT READER.

[None of the employes of this office are allowed to use strong liquors, and we will refer the question to Colonel Switzler, the prohibitionist statesman.—ED. POST-DISPATCH.]

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

H. B.—You can purchase stamps for stamping artificial flowers on cloth from J. A. Schultz, Fifth and Olive streets.

SUBSCRIBER.—Although a thirty days' notice to quit is necessary to a monthly tenant where the rent is paid, yet upon failure to pay rent, the landlord can sue out a landlord's summons and oust the tenant upon obtaining judgment in a Justice's court, which will take from six to ten days.

The Universal Critic.

From the Irish-American.

The secret of Gen. Komaroff's dislike to England is now explained. It appears that his grandmother was an Irish woman named MacNamara. That accounts for everything. Most likely his predecessor, Skobeleff, who was a thorough hater of England, had some of the same "drop" in him. Old Crimean veterans used to say, when they got sight of Toddleben, at the close of the war, that he looked like a Connaght man; and as for Von Moltke, who is by birth a Dane, the connection between the Mulcahys and the Vikings of old is a matter of history.

The Flight of Time.

From the New York Sun.

Young Featherly (to hostess)—You have children, have you not, Mrs. B?

Mrs. B.—Oh, yes. I have a boy 7 years old and a little girl of 5.

Young Featherly (astonished)—I declare, how time flies! It doesn't seem possible that you have been married twelve years.

He Named Them Quickly.

From Texas Siftings.

"So you have got twins at your house?" said Mrs. Bezumbe to little Johnny Samuelson. "Yes, mam, two of 'em." "What are you going to call them?" "Thunder and Lightning." "Why those are strange names to call children." "Well, that's what pa called 'em as soon as he heard they were in the house."

Putting His Foot in It.

From the Harvard Lampoon.

Miss Budd—Do you think Miss Roseleaf pretty, Mr. Holworthy? Holworthy (striving to say something complimentary)—Well, she has a very intellectual face. Miss Budd—Oh, fie, Mr. Holworthy! what a compliment to pay a young lady! Holworthy—Oh, I wouldn't say it of you, you know.

A Little Southern Advice.

From the Macon Messenger.

The Mugwump is in the saddle and the saddle is on the Democratic mule, but we notice that the rider's feet are a long ways from the stirrups. If the mugwump's tailor prefers to collect the old bill before making him a burial suit he will advise him to go slow and hunt sandy roads.

Prima Facie Evidence.

From the Chicago Herald.

Boss Winan's favorite term of endearment in writing to the young woman who now sues him for divorce and alimony was "my precious little devil." The supposition is that this forms the basis of the young woman's claim that she is his wife.

Let 'Em Squirm.

From the Boston Globe.

That circular issued by Postmaster-General Vilas makes Republican officeholders squirm like eels in a pot. A taste of what the Democrats got twenty-four years ago will do them good. Too steady a diet of sweetmeats is injurious.

The Mugwump Strawberry.

From the Fall River Herald.

The red-lipped strawberry is on hand, and the redder and more luscious and big he is, the more certain he is to be on the top of the box trying to apologize for his poor relations who are hid at the bottom.

A Softer Seat.

From the Chicago Tribune.

That trunk full of clothes which Mrs. Logan sent to John will last for some time. The chairs in the United States Senate Chamber are not so hard on pantaloons as are those in Springfield hotels.

But They Still Fill Up the Horse-Car.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

There are skeletons in every closet, as a matter of course, but the skeletons are worn much smaller than they used to be, and they do not take up so much room in the closet as formerly.

Or Else Arrest the Culprit.

From the Daily Business.

"An Indiana young lady has invented a piano stool that rests the back." The next step in the march of improvements is to invent a piano that will rest the neighborhood.

Depends on the Artist.

From the New York Graphic.

An artist says: "A tapering, thin hand is the most beautiful." This depends upon how the artist plays the game. If he bluffs, a thin hand is probably as good as any other.

Sent to Halifax.

From the New York World.

Missouri is now consoled by the Consul-Generalship to Halifax—the prize of Michael M. Phelan—which doubtless will revive the era of good feelin' in Missouri.

Hot Journals.

From the New York World.

The last trouble with the Dolphin was heated journals. The trouble with John Roach is that the journals of the country are making it hot for him.

A Blessed Relief for the Dudes.

From the San Franciscan.

"Pants are now cut wider in New York," and the young men there no longer have to grease their legs before dressing.

Mourning Senators.

From the Chicago Tribune.

They will have to endure six years more of that grammar in the Senate. It suits Illinois, somehow.

FISH CULTURE.

Illinois to Get a Large Shipment of Shad as Soon as Practicable.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 29.—Mr. S. P. Bartlette State Fish Commissioner, has received a favorable reply to his request of the National Fish Commission for a shipment of shad for culture in Illinois waters, and is advised that the fish will be sent to him as soon as practicable. Mr. Bartlette is anxious to try the experiment of planting shad in this State, and intends to place the consignment in the Rock, Fox, Illinois and Sangamon Rivers. Since the exhaustion of the supply of carp for distribution, Mr. Bartlette has received applications for carp for over 1,500 ponds, which have been built since last October. This seems to indicate an awakening to the importance of fish culture among the agriculturists of Illinois.

NEEDS REFORMING.

The Custom House Abuses at El Paso—Vexatious Fines.

CHICAGO, May 29.—Senor Vargas, the Mexican Consul in this city, will leave for the City of Mexico next week, to have a consultation with President Diaz and the Mexican Minister of Finance on the subject of ameliorating, if possible, the delays and annoyances it is charged are growing out of the custom house regulations now in force at El Paso. It is charged that these annoyances are a serious hindrance to commercial transactions between Mexican traders and Chicago merchants, and that the latter bitterly complain of the vexatious and petty fines imposed by the customs officials for the slightest technical errors that may unfortunately appear on the invoices.

NO CHANCE FOR POLITICIANS.

The President's Visit to New York City To-Day.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The President will leave Washington for New York this evening, accompanied by Secretaries Endicott, Whitney and Lamar and Postmaster-General Vilas. He will be the guest of Secretary Whitney, and, it is stated, goes only for the purpose of being present at the Decoration Day ceremonies. It is denied that any conference of politicians will be held; and it is stated that the President will decline all invitations and will request to be excused to callers, in order that he may get some rest and physical benefit from the trip.

LUMBERMEN'S CONVENTION.

An Advance in Prices and No More Traveling Salesmen.

EAU CLAIRE, WIS., May 29.—The meeting of the Lumber Manufacturers' Association of the Northwest is in session here. About one hundred and thirty delegates are present, and the Convention is numerically the largest the Association has ever held. It is generally conceded that the Convention will make an advance of at least 10 per cent on present prices, and dispense with traveling salesmen entirely.

FOUGHT LIKE A DEMON.

An Exciting Scene in a Court-Room at Lyons, N. Y.

John Johnson, on Trial for Assault to Kill, Makes a Deadly Attack on the District Attorney—The Judge, Clerk and Spectators Badly Frightened—Prompt Conviction of the Accused.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

LYONS, N. Y., May 29.—The most exciting scene ever witnessed in a court-room in this region occurred in the Wayne County Circuit Court yesterday afternoon. Judge William Rumsey was upon the bench. The trial of John Johnson of New York, who was arrested in this vicinity a few weeks ago for numerous bold burglaries, after attempting to kill his captors, had been in progress all day and was nearing its end. There was intense excitment in the case and every seat in the court-room was occupied, while scores of people stood in the aisles for hours and the galleries were filled with women of all grades of society. Johnson was, a few days ago, indicted on twelve different counts and it was agreed to try him on the most important one first. That was assault with intent to kill upon a police officer in Newark.

JOHNSON WAS ANGERED

when he heard of it and vowed he would do anything, no matter how desperate, to escape punishment on that charge. The sheriff and jailer, fearing him, guarded him very closely.

At 5 o'clock the testimony was all in and it was seen that he would surely be convicted. District Attorney Hoag was concluding his address for the prosecution and the great audience was still with breathless interest. "It has been shown beyond doubt," said the District Attorney, "that the prisoner at the bar intended to commit murder." Instantly, and before any one was aware of it, Johnson had leaped from the prisoners' box and was within a few feet of the District Attorney, swearing that he would kill him. The prisoner's guards were up at once, but they were too late. The Judge ran to one side of the court-room. The District Attorney and stenographer, in fear and trembling, ran behind the witness stand. The clerk took refuge behind a huge desk and the jury scattered. The women in the gallery screamed and gasped, expecting to see a murder committed before their eyes, while many burst through the doors and dashed down the stairs. Johnson seized hold of a chair and was about to raise it to dash at the District Attorney, when County Judge Collins caught hold of him from the bar and others held him in check. Johnson is a powerful fellow, and in a moment had pushed them aside when the guards were upon him. The excitement became more intense, and louder screams filled the air. Two women fainted.

"KILL HIM!" "LYNCH HIM!"

"Let me knock his brains out;" "lynch the rascal," were shouted by scores of excited men, while the guards fought desperately with the prisoner. James Hutchings was knocked down, while two others had their faces and scalps cut and bruised before Johnson was overpowered. Then he was hammered into submission with steel handcuffs until his face was a bleeding mass. Blood flowed freely and dropped upon the carpet. All this time the excitement continued at the highest pitch, and Johnson continued a volley of profanity, vulgarity and vows of vengeance. He was finally thrown to the floor, handcuffed and thrown back into the prisoners' box, while the jury and the constables spent some time in calming the audience. The District Attorney did not resume his address, but the Judge addressed the jury, and they almost

IMMEDIATELY FOUND THE PRISONER GUILTY.

He was brought into court, still bleeding from his wound and much exhausted. He was given the full penalty of the law, ten years in Auburn prison. The Judge says it would be a farce to try Johnson on any more indictments at this term of court, while the scene of yesterday was the worst he had ever witnessed in a court-room. Johnson is regarded here as the most desperate fellow ever confined in the county jail. He would certainly have murdered the District Attorney if he had not been caught in time.

DRESSED IN MALE ATTIRE.

A Pretty Young Girl Who Wanted to See New York Life.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEWARK, N. J., May 29.—A comely young woman, who said she was Miss Ida Lewis of Southford, Conn., was arrested in the Union Depot last evening by Detective McManus for masquerading in man's attire. She walked to police headquarters between the detective and Lieutenant Walker, and her peculiar gait made people turn in the street to look at her. She had on a spring suit of heavy gray cloth, with a brown derby hat, a piccadilly collar and white tie, and her black hair was cut short. She has large blue eyes and long, but full features. At police headquarters she was very cool when answering Lieutenant Bergen's questions. She said she was 21 years old.

"For a couple of years," she said to your correspondent, "I have been traveling about the country, for

I WANTED TO SEE LIFE.

If it were not for my life I would not have done this. My parents are respectable in Southford, and I was educated at a seminary. Four weeks ago I came to Newark, and lodged at the Woman's Christian Association Home on Court street, which is kept for respectable working women. I got employment in the Metropolitan Confectionery, but the work was too hard for me and I gave up the situation. Last Saturday I agreed to pay Barnes & Co. $5 a month for a type-writer, and I paid $4 down. On Tuesday I took the instrument to New York, pawned it with Kahrz & Bro., No. 590 Broadway, and got $20 on it. Then I bought the suit of clothes, for I wanted to see New York life as men see it. I went to an hotel kept by Charles E. Everett, at No. 84 Chatham street, and there removed my dresses and other female attire, and then put on these clothes. I made a fine looking young man, for my hair had been cut short, and I felt confident that I could pass as a man. Nobody in the hotel detected my sex when I entered the bar-room, and so I made bold to visit a number of resorts up-town. I went to all sorts of places, for I wanted

TO SATISFY MY CURIOSITY.

Yesterday I returned to this city and put up at the Hotel Bristol, and this evening I was arrested. My small and shapely hands and my woman's face betrayed me. I have committed no crime, and my character is pure."

Detective McManus said that there is a story connected with the young woman, but he could not give any particulars. He would say, however, that she was well connected and finely educated, and he had been requested to look after her. She had her female attire in three fashionable boxes, which she carried to police headquarters.

DROWNED WHILE BATHING.

Terrific Rain Storm at Aurora Springs—Damage to Property.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY MO., May 29.—Late yesterday afternoon two boys, Morris Williams, colored, aged 14, and Tom Canty, white, about the same age, went bathing in the river opposite the penitentiary. Williams ventured too far from shore and, being a poor swimmer, soon sank to rise no more. Canty, being unable to save him, came out, leaving William's clothes on the bank, and went home, without reporting the occurrence. This morning Henry Talbert, a colored man, found the boy's clothing on the river bank, whereupon search was immediately instituted for the missing owner. It was soon found that Williams and Canty were seen on the river bank together. Williams never came home last night, and Canty, on being questioned, related the circumstances as above stated. He says that he said nothing about it because he was afraid. He knew that he ought not to have gone in the river, and feared correction if he told of Williams' drowning.

Reports from Aurora Springs, Miller County, state that on Wednesday evening the town was nearly inundated by a terrific water spout, washing away several houses, overflowing and badly injuring the public park. The water rose several feet deep in the office of the Autogram, the public bath house was swept away, and many stores, business houses and residences were badly damaged. The storm was accompanied with immense quantities of hail of enormous size. The rain fell, or rather poured down in perfect torrents, and its devastation was the work of only a few seconds. The Mayor of the town has called a public meeting of citizens to procure means for relieving the families who were rendered homeless and destitute.

A Nuisance in the West End.

The residents of Delmar avenue, between Cabanne and Vandeventer, are in a high state of indignation on account of an open, stagnant pond located on the south side, near the corner, of Vandeventer avenue. The pond is covered with weeds, and with the return of warm weather has become very offensive to residents in the immediate vicinity. The Health Department was notified of the nuisance and the result was that the owner of the lot was fined $50 in the Police Court. The fine was stayed, however, on the promise of the owner to fill the pond up. This has not been done and the parties suffering from the nuisance called upon the Sewer Commissioner to request that the pond be drained off into the sewer in the rear of the lot. The commissioner replied that it would be establishing a bad precedent to drain surplus water into a sewer and declined to render any assistance in the abatement of the nuisance. The residents of the block are Gen. Albert Edwards, U. S. Sub-Treasurer, E. T. Farish, Thos. McPheeters, James Stewart and J. A. Parker. They are waiting at present to see what the Health Department proposes to do if the pond is not filled up.

CITY HALL NOTES.

A Sick Secretary—Bartholdi Fund Raffle—New Firemen—Routine Business.

The Sanitary Association's work of inspection virtually closes to-day, as the force of officers and inspectors will be discharged this evening.

Commodore Smith came down to the office this morning intent upon putting in a day's work, but was obliged to return home again.

City Treasury receipts to-day were: Licenses, $1,054 85; taxes, $906 60; Clerk Second District Police Court, $3.

Building permits were issued to-day to August Rebenack for two tenements on Jefferson avenue, near Arsenal, to cost $3,500, and to C. E. Briggs for two tenements on Eleventh street, near Dock, to cost $3,200.

Picnic permits have been issued as follows: Bethel German Methodist Sunday-school, O'Fallon Park, June 17; G. W. Niedringhaus and friends, Forest Park, May 30; Pilgrim Workers' Sunday-school, May 30, Forest Park; Wm. Burchner and family, Forest Park, June 6.

The following burial certificates were issued to-day: Emma Boim, 3, 2842 Lemp avenue, scarlet fever; John Brekle, 50, rear of No. 1416 N. Thirteenth, suicide; Mrs. Mattie A. Marks, 33, 3310 Bell, tubercular laryngitis; Reichert Fuhrmann, 76, 200 S. Broadway, congestive fever; Michael McMahon, 4, House of Refuge, acute phthisis; Albert Milton, 35, rear of 1318 S. Seventh, gastro-enteritis.

The City Register was kept busy this morning swearing in new firemen. Under the new Fire Department regime this is the last swearing they will do, while in the service, Chief Lindsay having set his face resolutely against profanity, with no exception made in favor of the traditional "dog-gone it" and "Dod burn my hide" which used to cut so important a figure at previous conflagrations. The munching of rock-candy in moderation will be permitted when off duty.

Walter Dryden, the lyrical genius who deftly plies the type-writer in the law department, has saved up the lead-foil from the cigarette bundles which he has purchased since he entered office, and the result is a ball of metal of eighteen inches in diameter, and of about twenty pounds weight. He proposes to have it raffled off at a dime a throw for the benefit of the POST-DISPATCH Bartholdi Fund, and expects to realize a patriotic $5 on the venture.

A report was current this morning that the laying of the flagstones around the Court House was being done by mistake, as no appropriation had been made for the work. Comptroller Campbell, however denies that such is the case, stating that an appropriation has been made for this work and for the improvement of the Union Market, which is not large enough for both undertakings and will be expended on the Court House one, leaving the other to await the granting of a new appropriation.

HIGH SCHOOL LITERARY SOCIETY.

Interesting Graduation Exercises at the School Building This Afternoon.

The graduation exercises of the High School Literary Society, which took place this afternoon, attracted a large audience of ladies and friends of the members of the institution on Fifteenth and Olive streets. The High School Literary Society was established in 1869, and is composed of the male pupils who cultivate a taste for literature and music and engage in oratory. The society receives the cordial support and encouragement of the principal and his assistants, and is considered a strong adjunct to the High School itself. The present organization is composed as follows: George E. Thomas, president; Gus Stern, vice-president; Sig. A. Abeles, secretary; Moses Wolfe, treasurer; E. R. Rombauer, sergeant-at-arms. The graduating members are: John H. Boogher, E. R. Rombauer, Herman Epstein, Theo. Sessinghaus, Wm. Mardorf, Geo. B. Sherry.

The opening feature of the programme, was the President's address, followed by a duet by Messrs. Brokmeyer and Goldstein. E. R. Rombauer contributed Blaine's eulogy on Garfield, and a debate on the subject that trades unions tend to promote the best interests of workingmen was shared in the affirmative by Theo. Sessinghaus and Geo. B. Sherry, and in the negative by Wm. Mardorf and E. R. Rombauer. Messrs. Foerstel and Epstein furnished a violin and piano duet, preceding an oration by John H. Boogher, on Oliver Cromwell. An address by Prof. B. V. Dixson concluded the exercises which, were received with the heartiest applause by the audience.

SLAIN WITH SHOTGUNS.

Acquitted of Murder—Queer Divorce Suit—Indignant Germans—Missouri Items.

EVERTON, May 29.—A rabid mob Tuesday night took from prison a man named Geo. Burrows, who had been arrested on suspicion that he had burglarized Wilson Bros.' store and tried to force a confession from him. The man protested his innocence, and, when they declared their intention of hanging him, started to run and was fired upon and filled with buckshot. He is now dying.

NEVADA, May 29.—Jesse Chaney was acquitted yesterday of the murder of John Keating, after a four days' trial. The divorce case of Margaret vs. Jesse Thacker is on trial here and causes great interest. The plaintiff is 56 years old and the defendant 66. She charges that, although he is wealthy, he is extremely penurious and denies her the common necessities of life. They were married in March, 1884.

KANSAS CITY, May 29.—German citizens have called a mass meeting, to be held in the Turner Hall this evening, to take steps to bring to justice the murderer of Gottlieb Wieland. The police are going to close up the dives.

MARSHALL, May 29.—A man, supposed to be D. T. Trammell, was run over and instantly killed by a Texas Pacific train near here yesterday.

MONTGOMERY CITY, May 29.—John R. Moore of Baldwin City, Kan., and Mary E. Cason of this city were married here yesterday.

ROLLA, May 29.—Alfred Moore, jailed for assaulting his father, set fire to the mattress in his cell last night and was nearly smothered before he could be released.

IN A SAD PLIGHT.

Gertrude Stecher, Aged 23, to be Sent to the Insane Asylum.

Officer Stuart arrived at the Four Courts early this morning with a demented woman in charge. Yesterday afternoon about 3:30 Gertrude Stecher, aged 23, a native of Saxony, walked into Mrs. Manning's boarding-house, 1835 Olive street. She carried a canvas satchel with her name stamped on it in heavy black lettering, and a bundle of clothing. Mrs. Murray permitted the young woman to remain over night. This morning her actions were such that she had to call in the officer. He found the woman in the kitchen. She was almost nude. Gertrude, in broken English, gave the officer to understand she believed she was in her own home in Saxony. Mrs. Murray dressed the unfortunate, and the officer, gathering up her effects, led her away. At police headquarters Miss Stecher stated that she came to this country in January, and had lived at 1233 Chambers street until yesterday. She had been sent to this country by an emigrant agent. Her father had taken her as far as Hamburg. She had no friends. The translator informed the police that she was evidently out of her mind. Dr. Dorsett, the city physician, will examine the woman to-day, and she will probably be sent to the insane asylum.

A Missing Lad.

Edwin W. Devine ran away from home near Lebanon, Mo., March 8, and was heard from at Springfield during April. He left that place for the West about the middle of April and has not been seen or heard from since. His mother is heart-broken at his absence and her health is seriously affected. Every effort has been made to trace him, but without success. His parents desire to be relieved of suspense and will not press his return home if he does not wish to come. He is a stout built lad, medium size, with round face, dark hair and hazel eyes. Information should be forwarded to the father at Lebanon, Mo.

Ten Hours a Day's Work.

LANSING, MICH., May 29.—The bill to make ten hours a day's work has passed both Houses of the Legislature. The measure does not apply to farm labor, but to all other kinds, and is mainly directed toward workmen in the lumber regions.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in the POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 311.

ve to residents in the immediate vicinity.
Department was notified of the
nd the result was that the owner
as fined $50 in the Police Court. The
ved, however, on the promise of the
the pond up. This has not been done,
ies suffering from the nuisance called
wer Commissioner to request that the
ned off into the sewer in the rear of
e commissioner replied that it would be
a bad precedent to drain surplus
sewer and declined to render any as-
he abatement of the nuisance. The
the block are Gen. Albert Edwards,
reasurer, E. T. Farish, Thos. McPheeters,
art and J. A. Parker. They are waiting
o see what the Health Department pro-
f the pond is not filled up.

CITY HALL NOTES.

ecretary—Bartholdi Fund Raffle—
Firemen—Routine Business.

ary Association's work of inspection
ses to-day, as the force of officers and
ill be discharged this evening.
re Smith came down to the office this
tent upon putting in a day's work, but
to return home again.
ury receipts to-day were: Licenses,
axes, $906 60; Clerk Second District
, $3.
ermits were issued to-day to August
or two tenements on Jefferson avenue,
al. to cost $3,500, and to C. E. Briggs
ements on Eleventh street, near Dock,
00.
ermits have been issued as follows:
an Methodist Sunday-school, O'Fallon
, 17; G. W. Niedringhaus and friends,
, May 30; Pilgrim Workers' Sunday-
, 30, Forest Park; Wm. Burchner and
est Park, June 6.
wing burial certificates were issued to
a Boim, 3, 2842 Lemp avenue, scarlet
n Brekle, 50, rear of No. 1416 N. Thir-
ide; Mrs. Mattie A. Marks, 33, 3310 Bell,
laryngitis; Reichert Fuhrmann, 76, 2000
y, congestive fever; Michael McMahon,
Refuge, acute phthisis; Albert Milton,
318 S. Seventh, gastro-enteritis.
Register was kept busy this morning
new firemen. Under the new Fire De-
egime this is the last swearing they will
the service, Chief Lindsay having set
solutely against profanity, with no ex-
de in favor of the traditional "dog-gone
d burn my hide" which used to cut so
a figure at previous conflagrations.
ing of rock-candy in moderation will be
when off duty.
Dryden, the lyrical genius who deftly
pe-writer in the law department, has
he lead-foil from the cigarette bundles
as purchased since he entered office,
sult is a ball of metal of eighteen inches
r, and of about twenty pounds weight.
es to have it raffled off at a dime a throw
benefit of the POST-DISPATCH Bartholdi
expects to realize a patriotic $5 on the
t was current this morning that the lay-
flagstones around the Court House was
e by mistake, as no appropriation had
e for the work. Comptroller Campbell,
denies that such is the case, stating that
priation has been made for this work and
provement of the Union Market, which is
enough for both undertakings and will be
on the Court House one, leaving the
wait the granting of a new appropria-

SCHOOL LITERARY SOCIETY.

ing Graduation Exercises at the
ool Building This Afternoon.

aduation exercises of the High School
ociety, which took place this afternoon,
a large audience of ladies and friends of
ers of the institution on Fifteenth and
ets. The High School Literary Society
lished in 1869, and is composed of the male
who cultivate a taste for
and music and engage in
The society receives the cordial
nd encouragement of the principal and
ants, and is considered a strong adjunct to
School itself. The present organization is
s follows: George E. Thomas, presi-
s Stern, vice-president; Sig. A. Abeles,
; Moses Wolfe, treasurer; E. R. Rombauer,
at-arms. The graduating members are:
Boogher, E. R. Rombauer, Herman
Theo. Sessinghaus, Wm. Mardorf, Geo. B.
pening feature of the programme, was the
t's address, followed by a duet by Messrs.
er and Goldstein. E. R. Rombauer con-
Blaine's eulogy on Garfield, and a debate
ubject that trades unions tend to promote
interests of workingmen was shared in the
ve by Theo. Sessinghaus and Geo. B.
d in the negative by Wm. Mardorf and
mbauer. Messrs. Foerstel and Epstein
a violin and piano duet, preceding an
by John H. Boogher, on Oliver Cromwell.
ess by Prof. B. V. Dixson concluded the
, which, were received with the heartiest
by the audience.

SLAIN WITH SHOTGUNS.

ed of Murder—Queer Divorce Suit—
gnant Germans—Missouri Items.

N, May 29.—A rabid mob Tuesday night
n prison a man named Geo. Burrows, who
n arrested on suspicion that he had
ed Wilson Bros.' store and tried to force a
n from him. The man protested his
e, and, when they declared their intention
ing him, started to run and was fired upon
d with buckshot. He is now dying.
A, May 29.—Jesse Chaney was acquitted
y of the murder of John Keating after a
s' trial. The divorce case of Margaret vs.
acker is on trial here and causes great
The plaintiff is 56 years old and the de-
66. She charges that, although his is
he is extremely penurious and denies her
non necessities of life. They were married
, 1884.
S CITY, May 29.—German citizens have
mass meeting, to be held in the Turner
evening, to take steps to bring to justice
derer of Gottlieb Wieland. The police are
close up the dives.
ALL, May 29.—A man, supposed to be D. T.
ell, was run over and instantly killed by a
acific train near here yesterday.
OMERY CITY, May 29.—John R. Moore of
City, Kan., and Mary E. Cason of this city
arried here yesterday.
, May 29.—Alfred Moore, jailed for assault-
father, set fire to the mattress in his cell
ght and was nearly smothered before he
e released.

IN A SAD PLIGHT.

ude Stecher, Aged 23, to be Sent to
the Insane Asylum.

r Stuart arrived at the Four Courts
is morning with a demented woman in
Yesterday afternoon about 3:30 Gertrude
, aged 23, a native of Saxony, walked into
ay's boarding-house, 1825 Olive street.
arried a canvas satchel with her name
d on it in heavy black lettering, and a bun-
othing. Mrs. Murray permitted the young
to remain over night. This morning her
were such that she had to call in the officer.
nd the woman in the kitchen. She was al-
ude. Gertrude, in broken English, gave the
to understand she believed she was
wn home in Saxony. Mrs. Murray dressed
ortunate, and the officer, gathering up her
led her away. At police headquarters Miss
stated that she came to this country in
y, and had lived at 1203 Chambers street
sterday. She had been sent to this country
migrant agent. Her father had taken her
as Hamburg. She had no friends. The
tor informed the police that she was evident-
of her mind. Dr. Dorsett, the city physician,
amine the woman to-day, and she will prob-
sent to the insane asylum.

A Missing Lad.

in W. Devine ran away from home near Le-
Mo., March 8, and was heard from at Spring-
uring April. He left that place for the West
the middle of April and has not been seen or
from since. His mother is heart-
at his absence and her health
iously affected. Every effort has
ade to trace him, but without success. His
desire to be relieved of suspense and will
ess his return home if he does not wish to
He is a stout built lad, medium size, with
face, dark hair and hazel eyes. Information
be forwarded to the father at Lebanon, Mo.

Ten Hours a Day's Work.

SING, MICH., May 29.—The bill to make ten
a day's work has passed both Houses of the
egislature. The measure does not apply to
abor, but to all other kinds, and is mainly
d toward workmen in the lumber regions.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS
all on merchants wishing to contract for ad-
ing in the POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 535.

REAL ESTATE.

Lethargy's Dull Reign Supreme in the Market Last Week.

Agents Who Hope for the Future, but Neglect the Present—Empty Houses Responsible for the Dullness of Trade—High Rents Responsible for the Empty Houses — Possibilities Which the Sanguine Agents Anticipate—Chats With the Architects.

After giving consideration to the subject of cheap rents the real estate men have decided that they will continue to charge the high ones, and that the landlords who own the 3,000 empty houses can afford to suffer for the sake of the other landlords whose houses are occupied by tenants paying exorbitant prices therefor. The real estate man is no short-sighted individual. He looks ahead. He is full of hope. He has on hand a house which he has not been able to rent for over a year on account of the rapacity of the rent. He knows, however, that he need not hurry himself. Energy is disagreeable in warm weather. He is told that there would be more money for him in renting a house at a lower figure than in having it idle. He is hopeful and confident for the future. He has read in the paper that morning that a boy baby was born in the western part of the city, and it happily occurs to him that, possibly, the little fellow may some day be a man, and, better still, after he has reached maturity and ventured upon matrimony, may call at the dreamer's real estate office, pay a month's rent in advance, and enable the delighted agent to order down the 30-year-old "For Rent" notice. Flushed with pride over such joyous anticipations, the real estate man decides that the rent on that house must not come down. This picture is, of course, somewhat overdrawn, but, after all, it is only a truth presented in somewhat exaggerated form. The real estate men have decided that the houses at present vacant are going to remain so until the natural increase in the city's population supplies them with tenants. "The laws of supply and demand regulate these matters," they say, which shows that they interpret these laws after this fashion: "When the supply of houses is so large and the demand is so small that 3,000 'for rent' signs are to be seen decorating the fronts of as

MANY UNOCCUPIED RESIDENCES,

then is the time to keep up prices." The question then naturally arises as to what kind of rents would be charged if, by chance, the supply of houses should become small and the demand large. The deduction is inevitable that the present rents would be enormously increased and the city rendered uninhabitable save by persons of great wealth. And it is by no means certain that the demand may not surpass the supply before very long. Whole cities have been known to be destroyed by earthquakes before this, and is it not possible that some terrible upheaval of nature may before long sink the ground upon which Chicago is built sufficiently to allow Lake Michigan to flood out its impious inhabitants and send them flying to St. Louis as their future home? While such an occurrence as this is within the possibilities, how foolish it would be of a St. Louis real estate man to allow himself to be unprepared for the emergency by having all the houses on his lists occupied by tenants. As before remarked, the St. Louis real estate man lives largely in the future; with him the transaction of the present is as nothing compared with the dream of the future; the turkey of next Christmas delights his appetite more than the beefsteak of to-day; and the idea of renting a house for $30 a month at once is utterly distasteful when

A VIVID IMAGINATION

can conjure up another tenant who may possibly, if only Providence grows kind, pay $35 a month for it some time next winter. It is interesting to note, however, that, in the meantime, the tenants are taking another view of the matter and are making the real estate men painfully conscious of the fact that the facts, figures and logic which have recently been brought to bear upon the rapacious rent question are bearing fruit in the shape of a decided objection to paying the rents which became possible in a time of business activity during days which are marked by great business depression.

It is not pleasant to have to remark that the past week has been a dull one in the real estate business. With 3,000 empty houses staring them in the face, speculators are not particularly anxious to invest in land, and the result is that a careful search of the market resulted in the discovery that the business in all its branches has been at a standstill and that there is no prospect of any very early revival. The real estate men had but very little to say, as will be seen by the following:

L. E. Moffett: "The week has been very quiet. We have not made a sale. The demand for money has fallen off. Still there is not a particle of prospect for rents to come down. The present rents do not pay the owners."

Booth, Barada & Co.: "It has been the dullest old week we ever struck. We made a loan of $3,000 at 7 per cent. Renting is not as lively as we would like, as you can tell by looking at the key rack, which is nearly full of keys."

Wm. G. Wilson & Co.: "We sold 22 feet on the southwestern corner of Lafayette avenue and Ohio at $40 a foot to Mrs. S. A. Steele, for whom Mr. Cairns, the architect, is getting up plans for stores with dwellings above. We made a loan of $6,000 at 6 per cent. The supply of money is pretty good. We rented some large houses, but the demand is not as heavy and we

DO NOT RENT HOUSES

as rapidly as we would like to."

M. R. Collins & Co.: "It has been no week at all. We have noted no improvement and have nothing in the way of business to report."

Mr. Yeakel: "The week has been very quiet. We have done nothing in the way of sales or loans."

Vallat & Vogel: "We sold the houses 909 and 911 S. Second street, a couple of tenement houses, to Jacob Seiberth for $5,700 cash, and made several small loans amounting in all to $3,100 at 7 per cent. There is no change to note in renting."

Marcus A. Wolff: "We had a sale of lots to-day, selling off a number on Shenandoah and Michigan avenues at from $11 to $12 50; on the east side of Second, this end of Lynch street, at $9 50; on the west side of Second, corner of Lynch, at $10, and on the east side of Third, corner of Lynch, at $9. We made several loans at from 6 to 7 per cent."

L. L. Hall: "We loaned about $7,000 at 6 to 7 per cent. Renting is fair to middling. Didn't make any sales."

Cavender & Rowse: "Business has not improved much. We are negotiating several sales which will soon be completed. We made loans aggregating over $20,000. Rents have slightly improved."

Lohmeyer & Co.: "The week has been a dull one in all branches of trade. We made no sales at all."

Rutledge & Horton: "We have done nothing this week, which has been a remarkably quiet one."

C. H. Turner & Co.: "There is no change to report on last week. We made no sales. Renting has improved somewhat."

CHATS WITH THE ARCHITECTS.

The week just passed has been an exceedingly dull one in building circles, and the architects have very few new contracts to report. J. B. Legg, who generally comes in for a good share of the work when there is any to get, speaking to a POST-DISPATCH reporter this morning said:

"The large number of vacant houses is doubtless responsible to a great degree for the reluctance of capitalists to invest their money in new buildings. The market appears to be overstocked with first-class residences, which remain upon the agents' hands week in and week out without tenants, and very naturally people don't care to erect houses with such a prospect staring them in the face. Quite a number of small houses are going up, but very little of the better class of work is being done."

Mr. Taylor is in Clinton, Mo., superintending the foundation work upon the new seminary there.

Mr. Stearns of the firm of Peabody & Stearns, Boston, who have a branch office here in the Turner building, over which Mr. P. P. Furber presides, will be in the city next week. The firm of which Mr. Stearns is a member are the architects of the Church of the Messiah, the Art Museum of the Washington University and the Turner building. He will remain here for a week or longer.

EAMES & YOUNG

have contracted to build an $8,000 residence for Prof. Halsey Ives of the Washington University, on Leonard and Washington avenues. Also a residence which will cost about the same amount, for City Counselor Bell.

Chas. Hellmers this week completed a row of flats for Thos. Burk on Cass avenue, costing $15,000. In the face of the general depression, it is worthy of note that every one of these houses were rented long before completion. Mr. Hellmers is engaged in perfecting the plans for an extensive addition to the American Refrigerator Buildings at the foot of Cedar street.

Will Open Soon.

A branch of Sprague's Delicatessen Lunch Room, 712 Olive street.

Mrs. Jarley Encored.

At the request of a large number of prominent gentlemen the managers of "Mrs. Jarley's Wax Works" have consented to repeat the exhibitions which were given with such success last week, at the Pickwick. Some entirely new and wonderful "figgers" will be added to the collection, and Mrs. Jarley will go to Washington to secure models of the President and his Cabinet for the occasion. The exhibitions will be given next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. The price of seats in the foyer has been reduced to 50 cents. The proceeds will be given to the Woman's Exchange Building Fund.

A Lovely Complexion.

"What a lovely complexion," we often hear persons say. "I wonder what she does for it?" In every case the purity and real loveliness of the complexion depends upon the blood. Those who have sallow, blotchy faces may make their skin smooth and healthy by taking enough of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" to drive out the humors lurking in the system.

The New St. Paul Short Line,

Via the Great Wabash Route, opens Sunday night, May 31. The shortest and quickest line to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Lake Minnetonka, Spirit Lake, and all the summer resorts of Iowa and Minnesota. New Pullman palace sleeping-cars between St. Louis and St. Paul and Minneapolis without change. This is the only night line out of St. Louis, saving passengers the heat, dust and tediousness of a long day ride. Ticket offices, No. 120 North Fourth street and the Union Depot.

THE OIL SUPPLY.

War in Europe Would Not Affect the Home Trade.

Russia the Only Competitor of the United States—The Home Supply Not Equal to the Demand—Interesting Statistics.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

TITUSVILLE, PA., May 27.—Since there has been a prospect of war between England and Russia, the petroleum trade has been discussing what effect hostilities would have upon the oil market. So far, the rumors of war have affected petroleum less than any other of the great commodities, and yet Russia is the only competitor the United States has in the petroleum trade. The oil wells of Western Pennsylvania and those of Baku on the Caspian Sea, practically supply the world with petroleum. It is true some oil is produced in Canada, South America, British Burmah, Austria, and even in Germany, but it is not sufficient to supply home consumption. It is impossible to state exactly what the world's consumption of petroleum amounts to. The daily demand upon the Pennsylvania wells for home and foreign markets is now about 68,000 barrels a day, but it is difficult to obtain trustworthy figures regarding foreign oil.

As to the production of oil, statistics are a little more satisfactory. The production of oil in 1884 may be put down at at about 31,000,000 barrels of forty-two gallons each. Of this amount 24,300,000 barrels were produced by the United States and 5,000,000 barrels by Russia. Of America's production over two-thirds goes abroad, while, with the exception of about 1,500,000 puds which were exported, Russia consumes the entire out-put of the Baku wells. America's largest customer is Germany, then comes England, and Belgium, China, Farther East Indies, France and Holland. From the foregoing it is plain that a war engaging England, India, Afghan and Russia can have little or

NO EFFECT UPON THE AMERICAN OIL TRADE.

Russia's oil production is now about equivalent to the home demand. She buys very little of us. At the same time her export trade is so small that even if it were to fall to us during hostilities, we should not be benefited to any extent. It is well known that in the event of an Afghan war, Baku would be the point of shipment for troops en route from the Caucasus to the seat of operations. The fleet of oil steamers trading on the Caspian and the Volga would no doubt be used as transports, and many persons think that this, with the possible drain upon the population of Baku for military service might paralize, at least for a time, the Caucasian oil trade. For the past years the Russian oil business has been making great strides, securing first of all the home market, and now being on the point of branching out into Germany and Turkey, and the markets of Asia Minor and Central Asia. Any check to this extension would of course be a benefit to American oil industry. Many persons when they speak of the good effect war would have on the oil market are no doubt looking at the matter from this standpoint. It seems to us, however, that war is more likely to stimulate than to check the

DEVELOPMENT OF THE RUSSIAN OIL FIELDS,

and our reasons for thinking so are these: Russia depends on England almost entirely for her coal supply. Even now before war is declared the shipment of coal from Newcastle to Russia has almost ceased and there is, according to reports, a coal famine in St. Petersburg. Now, of the total product of the Baku wells only 30 per cent is illuminating oil, the remainder being either lubricating oil or "refuse"—tar, etc.—which makes an excellent and very portable fuel. It has long been used on the Caspian and Volga steamers, and recently on the Caucasian and Central Russian Railroad. It is probable that in the event of war there might be a great demand for this "refuse fuel" for use, first of all on the railroads in lieu of coal and on the steamships, which no doubt would be kept going at a far livelier rate transporting men and munitions of war than they were transporting crude and refined petroleum. The production of crude oil would be thus increased and with every seventy barrels of "refuse fuel," there would be thirty barrels of refined oil which would have to have a market at the expense of the United States.

However, everthing at present looks very promising, unusually promising, for the home producer. The first time in a long stretch of years the production has declined and is still further declining below the consumption and as a consequence the stocks on hand are being reduced. In the last six months the stocks have been drawn upon at the rate of nearly, if not quite, 15,000 barrels a day. The daily production of the oil region of Western Pennsylvania and New York is now 53,000 barrels and the demand about 70,000 barrels. In addition to this the stocks in Europe are unusually low.

For Sale at Public Auction.

Forty-six private boxes in the grand stand at the Fair Ground race course will be sold to the highest bidder for the seven days of the inaugural spring meeting—June 6 to 13—on Saturday, the 30th inst., at 5:30 o'clock p. m.

FESTUS J. WADE, Secretary.

ATTEMPTED KIDNAPING.

A Mother's Bold Attempt to Secure Possession of Her Child.

A case of kidnaping was attempted about dusk Wednesday at the corner of Stein street and Minnesota avenue, Carondelet, by a Mrs. Mary Slater of Mississippi, formerly the second wife of R. H. Robbins. She left her husband when her infant child Edina was but 6 weeks old, leaving the child with its father. The child, now 8 years old, has been raised and cared for by Miss Ellen Robbins, daughter of Mr. Robbins by his first wife, who has also raised and cared for her sister's child, now 6 years of age. Mrs. Slater, the mother of little Edina, induced two boys, Henry Denny and Joe Dixon to decoy the child out from her home to near Gillick's Hall, where the woman was waiting. The boys got her within a half block of the place, when the woman came out and seized hold of her, but she screamed and Miss Ellen and a Mr. Joseph Slaughter appeared on the scene, and Miss Ellen seized the woman and Mr. Slaughter the child. The police were called, but the woman had made her escape before they arrived. This same woman attempted the capture of the child last August with the assistance of three men and a carriage, but failed. She declares she will have the child yet.

The Only Line to Saratoga

Which gives summer travelers all the comforts of the new Pullman buffet sleeping cars is the Wabash Route. It is also the only line via Niagara Falls. Train leaves St. Louis Union Depot daily at 6:40 p. m. and arrives at Saratoga at 9:35 the second morning. Only one change of cars between St. Louis and Saratoga, and that in the Union Depot at Mechanicsville, N. Y., at breakfast time. No other line can offer such advantages. Ticket offices at No. 120 N. Fourth street and Union Depot.

It Was a Mistake.

An item in Wednesday's paper stating that Miss Julia Sutherland, daughter of Hon. J. W. Sutherland, was to be married at Lindenwood Seminary that evening, was premature in regard to the main fact and incorrect as to the details, the name of the happy gentleman, who is not the lady's former preceptor, being misstated. Miss Sutherland is still unmarried and still pursuing her studies at Lindenwood Seminary, where she expects to graduate next Wednesday.

SPORTING.

Palmer, Lucas' New Pitcher, Makes His Debut at Philadelphia.

Base-Ball Games Elsewhere—The St. John Regatta—Racing at Latonia—Jerome Park Races—The Driving Club Matinee—Diamond Dust—Sporting Sundries.

Still another defeat for the "Black Diamonds" at Philadelphia yesterday. Palmer, late of the Enterprise Club, was in the box for St. Louis, and his pitching gave entire satisfaction. He was very wild in his delivery, but this may be expected from any amateur upon entering the professional ranks. The game was a very closely contested one, but eleven base hits being made in the entire game, of which St. Louis secured six. The fielding on both sides was excellent, outside of Palmer's errors in giving bases on balls, nine of the Philadelphias reaching first in this manner. Some very pretty plays were made during the game, Dunlap and Glasscock, McKinnon and Caskins, and Fogarty and Bastian assisting in three excellent doubles. In the fourth inning the Philadelphias made three runs after two men were out. Myers was given first on six balls and reached third on a scratch, hit by Farrar. The latter stole second, Furguson reached first on balls and Ganzel was given a life at first on an easy fly which Caskins failed to reach, advancing Farrar to third and Furguson to second. Myers, in attempting to come home, was thrown out by Glasscock. A two-bagger by Manning sent all three home. In the next inning, Fogarty made a run by getting to first on balls, stealing second and scoring on Mulvey's hit. The final score was: Philadelphia 4, St. Louis 0.

Games Elsewhere.

The Bisons again succumbed to the New Yorkers yesterday, only one of their number succeeding in reaching third base. The Buffalos were miserably weak at the bat, making but three safe hits, of which Brouthers had two and McCauley one. Of the twelve Buffalo batsmen in the first four innings seven were thrown out by Gerhardt, and five by Ward at short. New York on the other hand batted Serad freely, Esterbrook alone failing to make a safe hit. The fielding for New York was excellent, for Buffalo execrable. Of the 11 runs scored by New York, but 3 were earned. O'Rourke and Gerhardt made two baggers, and O'Rourke and Ewing three baggers. The final score was: New York 11, Buffalo 0.

The Bostons yesterday won their first victory from the would-be-champion Chicago team. Whitney proved too much for the Chicago sluggers, and they were able to hit him for but six scattering hits. Clarkson was to Boston's taste, however, and a total of eleven safe hits testifies to her love for the Chicagoans. The ball tossers from the lake played a superior fielding game, though, Dalrymple and Flint alone being charged with errors, while Whitney of the Bostons has three, and Manning and Dealy each one. Whitely knocked the ball for a home run in the second inning. The principal features of the game were the fielding of Dealy, Morrill and Whitney for the Bostons, and Burns, Anson and Pfeffer for the Chicagos. The final score was: Boston 4, Chicago 3.

A batting contest at Providence yesterday between the home club and the Detroits resulted in another victory for Providence. Getzein occupied the box for Detroit, and Providence hit him for a total of thirteen bases. Detroit, however, took very kindly to Radbourne and never let up until fourteen safe hits were tallied, Hanlon taking the lead with five safe hits and every man in the club participating, excepting Getzein, who failed to find the ball. With the exception of the fifth and ninth innings, however, the Detroits were unable to bunch their hits, while Providence tallied in five innings. In the field both sides played a loose game, Detroit receiving twelve and Providence seven errors. The final score was: Providence 11, Detroit, 5.

At Louisville the home club and the Metropolitans played a postponed game yesterday. The batting was free on both sides, the Mets hitting Baker for eight hits and the Louisvilles securing nine off Becannon. The latter bunched their hits and scored four runs in the second, which gave them a lead the Mets were unable to cut down. The feature of the game was a home run by Browning. At the end of the sixth the game was called on account of rain with the score eight to four in Louisville's favor. This is the third defeat the Mets have received from the Louisvilles. After the game the latter left on their Eastern tour.

Other games throughout the country yesterday resulted as follows: At Indianapolis: Indianapolis 12, Omaha 2; at Nashville: Nashvilles 5, Atlanta 2; at Memphis: Memphis 5, Chattanooga 1; at Milwaukee: Milwaukees 6, Kansas City 3.

Racing at Latonia.

Despite the cloudy weather which prevailed the greater part of yesterday, about 4,000 people witnessed the second day's racing of the Latonia Jockey Club. The track was in an excellent condition and the races for the most part very close ones. In the first race, a dash of a mile and an eighth, with winning penalties and allowances for non-winners and maidens, had eleven starters, with Doubt the favorite in the pools. After wasting considerable time in starting, the string finally got away, with Gold Sheaf and Venisti in the lead. They alternated in this position for the first three-quarters, when Warrenton, Slipaway and Doubt shot to the front, and it was a race between them for first place. Slipaway came under the wire first, a length ahead of Doubt, Warrenton third. Time, 1:59. The second event, a five-furlong dash for 2-year olds, brought nine starters to the post, Matty Corbett being the favorite in the pools. The favorite led all the way around the turn and well into the stretch, where King Light and Hermitage came to the front. The pace was too fast for the favorite and she fell away, Hermitage winning by half a length; King Light, second; Matty Corbett, third. Time, 1:03½. The third race for the Merchants' stakes, one mile and an eighth, for all ages, was contested by nine starters with Favor a not favorite in the pools. At the start Alice went to the front, but at the first turn Kosciusko took the lead and maintained it to the last turn. At this point the whole string shot to the front and the race home was a very exciting one. In a driving finish Loftin came under the wire a length in front of Monogram, who was two lengths ahead of Favor. Time, 1:57. The fourth event was a handicap for one mile and a half. There were seven starters in the race with Binette the favorite. For the first half mile Phil Lewis set the pace, when Benette moved up and challenged him for the lead. From this on Benette was never headed and won easily in 2:39¼. Aretino, second; Boatman, third. The last event of the day, a one mile hurdle race over four hurdles, had six starters. Bucepalus led over the first three hurdles, when P. Line and Judge Jackson moved up and thence to the finish it was neck and neck, P. Line winning by a short half length, Judge Jackson, second. Time, 1:52.

Rowing at New Orleans.

As on the preceding days, rain again interfered with yesterday's rowing at Lake Pontchartrain. About 4,000 persons attended the regatta, and two races were finished before the storm came up. The final race, a consolation race for professional single sculls, and the presentation of prizes will take place this afternoon. The first race of the day, for amateur junior single sculls, had three entries. Bradbury of the Hopes was too much for his opponents, and came in an eighth of a mile in front in 12:47½. Hardy of the St. Johns was second, until near the finish, when his boat capsized, and Maspero of the Louisianas came in second. The second race of the day, for amateur four-oars, had five starters, the Crottys of Galveston, St. John, Hope, Eclipse and Riverside crews of New Orleans. The Galveston crew took the lead from the start and rowed a steady stroke over the entire course. The rivalry between the local clubs was intense and they kept well in a bunch. Several fouls were made, the Hopes and St. Johns' oars becoming tangled twice, and the Riverside and Eclipse crews running together. From this on the race resembled a procession, with the Galvestons first, Hopes second, St. Johns' third, and Riversides last. In this order they came in, the Galvestons' ten lengths ahead of the Hopes, who were fifty yards in front of the St. Johns, with the Riversides a length behind the latter. Time, 9:36.

Jerome Park Races.

The races at Jerome Park yesterday attracted a large crowd, the weather being excellent and the track fast. The first race, for 3-year-olds and upwards, with weight conditions, had twelve starters. Richmond won handily by four lengths in 1:17½; Renwick, second; Norage, third. The Glenelg-Heliotrope colt fell at the head of the stretch and had to be destroyed. The second race, a free handicap sweepstakes, 1¼ mils, for 3-year-olds, had six starters. In an exciting race St. Augustine won by half a length; Richmond, second; Pinika, third; time, 2.15. The third race, the Croton handicap, 1 mile, had ten starters. Long Knight won by three-quarters of a length in 1:45¼. Choctaw, second; Comanche, third. The fourth race, 1 3-16 miles, a free handicap sweepstake, was won by Sam Brown, out of eight starters, by two lengths; Markland, second; Tolu, third. Time, 2:05¾. The fifth event, a 1-mile selling race, was won by Free Gold, with Petersburg second; Excelsior, third. Time, 1:47¼. The sixth event, a handicap hurdle race, 1 mile and 3 furlongs, over six hurdles, had seven starters. Marshall was first by a length and a half; Pawnee, second, and Capt. Perry third. Time, 2:39¾.

Philadelphia Trotting Races.

The attendance at the Point Breeze trotting races was again small yesterday, about 500 persons being present. The first race, for the 2:40 class, was won by Frank Ellis in three straight heats; time—2:28¼, 2:32, 2:29¼. The second race was a walk-over for Harry Roberts, who also captured three straight heats; time—None, 2:32¼, 2:31¼. The third race, for the 2:24 pacing class, was won by Gossip, jr., in straight heats; time—2:23¼, 2:23¼, 2:27¼.

Racing at Terre Haute.

A fair crowd attended the races at Terre Haute yesterday notwithstanding the threatening weather. The rain interfered with the free-for-all pacing race which will take place to-day. In the first race for 2:40 trotters, Bertha won the second, third and fourth heats. In the free-for-all pacing race Jewett won the two heats paced, but the judges decided to postpone the race until to-day, claiming that Richball was pulled by his driver.

Driving Club Matinee.

The following excellent programme is offered by the Gentlemen's Driving Club for the matinee at the Cote Brilliante track to-morrow afternoon:

First Race—2:50 class, trotters; mile heats to road wagon or carts; timer to first, silver medal to second and driving whip to third. Second Race—2:50 class, pacers; mile heats, three in five, in harness; gold medal to first, silver medal to second and driving whip to third. Third Race—Purse $40; for 2:38 class, trotters; mile heats three in five, in harness; $20 to first, $15 to second and $5 to third. Four to fill and three to start. Entrance, 10 per cent of purse to accompany the entry.

Entries in all of the above races to close at the office of the secretary, 12¼ N. Eighth street, at 8 o'clock this evening. The probabilities are that Paul Gilbirds, Joe Baker, Dun Sam, Bruno, Victor and two or three other well-known flyers will start in the 2:38 class and that the other two races will fill largely, and a most excellent afternoon's sport may be expected.

Training a Trotting Horse by Swimming.

From Turf, Field and Farm.

While Mr. Robert Bonner was inspecting John Turner's horses yesterday in Philadelphia the General told a curious story of horse training. "When I was a boy, and $200 looked as big as a million, I had a horse matched against a pacer to go a single mile for $250 a side. In training him I discovered that through excess of action he hit his arms. I was in despair, when I was advised to try and put him into condition by swimming. Like a drowning man, I grasped at a straw. The river ran near my door. I hired a man to row me in a boat, while I sat in the stern and held the halter. We started up-stream, and the horse swam beautifully. On the return he struck out eagerly, and actually towed the boat. I kept this up for ten days, and I never brought a horse to the post in better condition. The violent action of the water had given pliancy and firmness to his muscles and made his wind as clear as the ring of a bell. I won the race easily, but it is lucky that it was a single dash, because through his faulty action he cut his arms into ribbons."

Diamond Dust.

Nothing has this year been heard from Buck Weaver and Col. Jack Leary, pitcher and short-stop of Louisville in 1883.

An exchange says: "Lucas has succeeded, and after awhile he will wish he hadn't. McCormick has been sold to him by Brother Bancroft."

Buffington leads the Bostons at the bat at present. He is the only one in the team, with the exception of Mike Hines, who is doing any batting.

Many wonder why the Eastern clubs are losing so many games. It is because they have no first-class pitchers. There are only one or two exceptions. Baltimore is the best provided.

The Chicago team is sticking to the temperance pledge taken before they left Chicago in April. If they will continue as they have begun in this respect, the pennant will fly over the new grounds next October.

Manager Phillips says the statement that he has been trying to sign Jumping Jack Jones is entirely without foundation. He does not want him, and could not even make room for the great high kicker. It is Barnie who wants Jones.

Dwyer, the Omaha's regular first baseman, came out to the grounds attired in his "store" clothes and refused to play, saying his arm was too sore. Manager Hey persuaded, but, seeing that it was of no avail, turned angrily on his heel and said Dwyer would have to stand the consequences. This did not seem to frighten Dwyer, however, and the result was that Graham played the base.—[Indianapolis Sentinel.

A Cleveland paper spitefully remarks that Mr. Lucas has made a mistake in offering Providence $2,500 for McCormick's release, inasmuch as the Rhode Island management will be willing to give him away before the end of the season. Such a spirit as this ill becomes the Clevelanders, who, when Mac was with them, lionized him and challenged the League to produce his equal as a twirler of the sphere. As a battery McCormick and Briody are among the best in the League, as will be proven when once Mr. Lucas gets them together in his team.

Amateur Base.Ball Brevities.

The East St. Louis Browns will cross bats with the Mutuals of St. Louis on Sunday, 31st, and will present the following team: Downey p.; Kane, c.; Woods, 1b.; Millard, 2b.; Spannagle, 3d.; Fagan, s. s.; Erwin, l. f.; May, c. f.; Beal, r. f.. They will don their new uniform for the first time.

The North St. Louis Barbers have organized for the season of 1885 with the following players: Wittig, c.; Horning, p.; Krampelman, 1b.; Kuebler, 2b.; Lindhorst, 3b.; Muchleison, s. s.; Schevidde, l. f.; Forsting, r. f.; Schaefer, c. f. Address all challenges to Charles Krampelman, 1827 North Market street.

The Mohawks have organized for the season of 1885, with the following players: G. Hamersmith J. Bien, W. Thompson, J. Sullivan, O. Miller, W. Utley, D. Dicks, J. Hogan, M. Humphrey, H. Springuse, C. Wahl. Address all challenges to W. Utley, 1715 Park avenue.

Rising Star Lodge No. 118 and Progressive Lodge No. 98, U. O. of H., will cross bats at the latter's grounds at 9 o'clock next Sunday morning. Charles Plotke and F. Wetteroth will be the battery for the Rising Star, while J. and H. Ochterbeck will occupy the point for Progressives. A good game is promised all who attend, as both nines are considered evenly matched.

The representatives of the Business League held a meeting last Tuesday night at the Missouri Gymnasium. The new schedule was adopted and all games will be played at Sportsman's Park. A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Von der Ahe for the use of the park during the season of 1885. The meeting then adjourned to meet again next Tuesday night at L. Bensini's, Grand and St. Louis avenues.

Sporting Sundries.

In this week's Spirit of the Times W. B. Curtis the athletic editor, speaks as follows of Mr. W. B. Page's jumping at Stenton last Saturday: "At his next attempt he cleared 5 feet 10¼ inches, then 5 feet 11¼ inches, but could not get over 6 feet ¼ inch. The cross-bar was not straight, and it was therefore necessary to measure down from the center to find the correct height. Under this center was a slight elevation of the ground, so that the measurement was not really fair. No level and straightedge could be obtained, so that it was impossible to ascertain the correct height; but, as nearly as could be judged by the eye, taking the average opinion of several expert judges, the point from which Page took off was about 3 inches lower than the spot from which the measurement was made; so that his jump was really 6 feet 1¼ inches. Carefully measured against one of the standards, Page, in his jumping shoes, stands 5 feet 6⅞ inches. P. Davin, who has a record of 6 feet 2¾ inches; M. J. Brooks, with 6 feet 2½ inches, and J. W. Parsons with 6 feet, are all tall men, and it is probable that Page can clear more inches above his own head than could any man that ever lived."

Speaking of high jumping a correspondent of the New York World writes as follows: In 1865, in England, Worthington, the star diver, jumped from a stage erected on the chain pier at Brighton, 175 feet, in six feet of water, the tide being out, taking with him and putting on before rising a pair of long boots. I believe he also jumped from the tubular railway bridge across the Menai Straits, 220 feet high. I know that he wished to dive from the Clifton Suspension Bridge, 230 feet, but was prevented by the authorities. I have repeatedly seen him dive from 150 feet at Weymouth and other places. He would dive off and go down as though sure to be killed, often landing fair on the broad of his back, with his hands and feet spread out, or would strike the water with the boots he carried. I have seen him badly cut by seaweed when the water was low—say five or six feet; but he would usually perform very difficult feats after diving, such as swim in chains and handcuffs, etc. I left England in the fall of '68, and the following year, I think, saw an account of his death at Sunderland or Newcastle, where he dived from 160 feet, stayed under water, and then blood was noticed, and he was taken out dead. There may be others who remember him, as he was widely known and very reckless.

At Chicago, on Monday night, the veteran billiard player W. W. Corcoran tendered a reception and banquet to champion George Slosson. Chicago roomkeepers will make up a special purse to induce Vignaux, the French expert, to take part in a balkline tournament soon to be held in Chicago.

SAVED NEW JERSEY.

How Senator McPherson Defeated a Republican Scheme.

The New Jersey Senator a Warm Friend of the President—An Amendment Providing for the Election of United States Senators by the Direct Vote of the People.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Senator McPherson of New Jersey has remained in Washington during the spring. He is a very intimate friend of the President's, and is probably as near to him as any of the Senators. Mr. Cleveland is under special obligations to him. The story of the occasion for special gratitude has never been told. If it had not been for the Senator, the Democrats would not have elected a President. It was he who discovered a secret conspiracy to carry New Jersey for the Republicans. During the latter part of the campaign he went over the State with one or two trained men for the purpose of seeing how the election was going. In the northern part of the State, one of his agents came to him and said: "The Republicans are strangely confident. I don't understand it. I know a Republican, a hard-working man, who has scraped together $800, the savings of three or four years. He told me only last night that he intended to bet this money upon Blaine's carrying the State." This report caused grave apprehension in Senator McPherson's mind. He thought it very strange that this man would be willing to risk his savings upon anything less than a certainty. So he sent for him and cross-examined him. By promising to make good to him the amount of his bet, this speculative Republican was induced to tell the reasons for his confidence.

* * *

After some hesitation the man told the story of the trade that had been made. Three of the leading candidates for county positions in the northern part of New Jersey had made a definite arrangement with the chairman of the Republican State Central Committee to throw overboard the National ticket in return for help on the local ticket. The Senator instantly saw the importance of the story. Such details of the trade were given him as to make him positive that it could be carried out unless the conspiracy was exposed. If the trade should stand, New Jersey would go Republican by about 2,500 majority. The Senator does not care to mention the names of those Democrats who were detected in this conspiracy. He visited them very promptly after he had heard the story. He charged them directly with the intention of selling out the National ticket. He was able to so convince them of his knowledge of this conspiracy that they found it useless even to attempt a denial. He warned all the Democrats in the communities where the trade had been made, and notified the traitors that if they attempted to carry out their plan they would never again be allowed to live in the State of New Jersey. Terrified by this awful threat they rallied to a sense of duty and did not sell out. The day of the election, about noon, Senator McPherson met the chairman of the Republican State Central Committee. He said: "McPherson, I am about sending out dispatches to the chairman of the State Central Committees in New York, Connecticut and Indiana. I have no objection to your seeing them."

"What have you told them," said Mr. McPherson.

"I have told them," said he, "that this State will go for Blaine by twenty-five hundred majority, that nothing on earth can prevent it. I am sending this out to encourage them to pile up good majorities in their States." Senator McPherson smiled at this bragging statement. He said: "I am too good a friend of yours to see you make a fool of yourself. I have no doubt that what you have written would have been true if the election had taken place a week ago. But we discovered your little game. It has been headed off. This State will go Democratic by 4,000 majority." The Republican chairman looked at the Senator a moment as if in doubt. The tone of his voice perhaps convinced him of the truth of his declaration. He tore up his dispatches and walked away looking very much chagrined.

* * *

There will be one or two amendments to the Constitution offered in Congress at the next session, providing for a new method for the election of United States Senators. It is proposed to send the election of these gentlemen to the people. It is believed that is the only way that the standard of the Senate can be raised to anything like what it was in the old times and prevent the corporations from buying nearly every seat in that body. The Senate is to-day made up of men who have no ability as speakers. It is not believed that it would be possible to elect this class of men if the elections were sent to the people. Then candidates would be obliged to go upon the stump and discuss public questions if they desired to secure election. It is always difficult to corrupt a State Convention. It is a notorious fact that the Legislatures of the various States are very easily controlled by corrupt means. Of course, the entire corporation element in the Senate would oppose any such amendment. No such measure could be passed through the Senate without very thorough agitation of the question so as to create an overwhelming popular sentiment in its favor.

* * *

There is to be a race on the Ivy City track upon the 30th of this month which will be quite a social event. The horses are to be ridden by gentlemen riders. It is to be a steeplechase over the regular course of the Jockey Club Association. The race is between two young Virginians, who are quite well known here. One of them, Dulany, is well-known through his large wealth and remarkable ability as a rider. Dulany is a descendant of an old English family. Some years ago he fell heir to an English estate. This gives him an income in the neighborhood of $80,000 a year. For several seasons he has been one of the most notable figures at the White Sulphur Springs. He used to take there a half dozen thoroughbreds, and would devote himself to the maddest kind of brilliant riding. He is very fond of every kind of outdoor sport, and, as he has always been willing to back his horses or his game with money, has had a wrapt and enthusiastic following among the sporting class. His free and liberal ways have made him very popular in Washington. It is said that one of the prominent officials in this Government takes such a fatherly interest in Dulany that he has consented to teach him his own peculiar style of poker playing. It is said that Dulany has become convinced that this course of instruction is altogether too expensive for the honor enjoyed. It is his complaints upon the subject which has brought out the fact that this serious minded statesman is a devotee of poker, and is especially fond of teaching rich young men the game.

T. C. CRAWFORD.

For Sale at Public Auction.

Forty-six private boxes in the grand stand at the Fair Ground race course will be sold to the highest bidder for the seven days of the inaugural spring meeting—June 6 to 13—on Saturday, the 30th inst., at 5:30 o'clock p. m.

FESTUS J. WADE, Secretary.

The New St. Paul Short Line,

Via the Great Wabash Route, opens Sunday night, May 31. The shortest and quickest line to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Lake Minnetonka, Spirit Lake and all the summer resorts of Iowa and Minnesota. New Pullman palace sleeping-cars between St. Louis and St. Paul and Minneapolis without change. This is the only night line out of St. Louis, saving passengers the heat, dust and tediousness of a long day ride. Ticket offices, No. 120 North Fourth street and the Union Depot.

GAS AND WIND.

The Usual Discussion of the Franchise Question Before the House Committee.

The Committee on Public Improvements of the House of Delegates met last evening to consider the ever present gas question, the present issue being the proposed sale of the franchises after 1890, as provided in the pending bill. Mr. H. A. Clover appeared before the committee representing the St. Louis Gas Light Company. He opposed the sale of the franchise. A great part of his speech was taken up with a history of gas legislation and of the St. Louis Gas Light Company. Mr. Clover described the Water Gas Company as a blackmailing corporation which was endeavoring to get a franchise by a lie. His argument against the franchise was a very bitter one, and took up the subject from a great many points of view. He claimed that there could be no such thing as competition in the price of gas, and was understood to declare that the best way to get cheap gas was to leave the matter entirely in the hands of the St. Louis Gas Light Company. Water Gas, he was credibly informed, contained carbonic oxide; the Assembly should not give a foreign company a franchise, when a home company manufacturing gas that was not poisonous and offered better terms. If the Assembly would give the St. Louis Gas Light Company a franchise guaranteeing them 8 per cent on their investment, and put the rest in the city treasury, the city could have gas at $1 50 per 1,000. Mr. Morgan followed Mr. Clover in defense of the Water Gas Company. He explained the Appeals Court decision against his company. He feared that the St. Louis Gas Light Company would go on, making one unacceptable proposition to the city after another, thus delaying the granting of the franchise until 1890 was already here, and the city would be compelled to accept the St. Louis Company's terms. He furnished a number of figures to show how water gas competition had lowered the price of gas.

"Plunger" Walton followed, describing the result of the use of water gas in New York. A number of statements of different medical and scientific authorities denying the poisonous nature of coal gas were read. Judge Laughlin did not believe in being fleeced by people just because they were his neighbors, and illustrated his discourse by pointing out Mr. Soc Newman's career, who had gone into the gas business on a salary of $3,000 a year, and was now a millionaire and the proprietor of the company. Every proposition made by the St. Louis Gas Light Company was merely a mask. That corporation was fighting for time. A general discussion then ensued, in which Judge H. A. Clover, "Plunger" Walton and Mr. Given Campbell participated. The committee then adjourned.

Nicholson Liquid Bread.

"I have used it as a constructive tonic during convalescence from protracted sickness in a large number of cases, and take pleasure in certifying to its positive value as a restorative and appetizer."

E. R. PALMER, M. D.,
Professor Physiology and Clinical Diseases of the Chest, University of Louisville.

Ask your Grocer or Druggist for it.

The Humane Society's Report.

The report of Special agent Holmes of the Humane Society for the week ending to-day shows the following cases investigated: Beating or whipping, 5; overloading, 2; driving when galled or lame, 26; depriving of food, 2; cruelty, 3; cases reported, 11; remedied without prosecution, 8; not substantiated, 2; not found, 1; warned, 38, prosecuted, 1; convicted, 2; taken from work, 8; killed, as unfit for further use, 1. Twenty-four teams were doubled when stalled, and on streets in course of reconstruction. In the First District Police Court, Jacob Ambs was fined $28 for driving galled stock. In the Second District Police Court, William Adams was fined $23 50 for driving a horse unfit for work, and John Beehan paid $3 costs owing to extenuating circumstances.

FORWARD, MARCH!!

DON'T BREAK RANKS!

Everybody who has any intention of purchasing Clothing should, by all means, visit the M. T. M. P. to-day. Bargains--hundreds of them. Don't forget that we are the only concern in the city that sell

FINE MERCHANT TAILOR-MADE GARMENTS

AT ONE-HALF OF THE MADE TO ORDER PRICES.

ASK FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

$30 00 Merchant Tailor-Made Suits	$13 50	$6 00 Merchant Tailor-Made Pants	$3 00
35 00 " " "	16 00	8 00 " " "	4 00
40 00 " " "	18 50	10 00 " " "	5 00
50 00 " " "	24 00	12 00 " " "	6 00
60 00 " " "	28 50	15 00 " " "	7 50
70 00 " " "	33 00	18 00 " " "	9 00
80 00 " " "	38 00	20 00 " " "	10 00
85 00 " " "	40 00		

The Tailors' Loss is Your Gain, if you visit the

MERCHANT TAILORS' MISFIT PARLORS,

218 N. Eighth St., Near Olive.

Rheumatism

Though painful and wearing almost beyond endurance, is not an incurable disease if treated in time. Perhaps no other disease has so baffled the efforts of science and medicine as this, but at last a remedy has been discovered in Tongaline which CURES RHEUMATISM, and is heartily endorsed by many of the Leading Physicians.

WHAT THEY SAY:

"TONGALINE is doing all that is claimed it will do."
G. C. SEIFERT, M. D., Cantrall, Ill.

"Had a case of Inflammatory Rheumatism of nearly all the large joints. Gave TONGALINE, and to-day my patient is out and doing well."
W. W. BAXTER, M. D., Hersman, Ill.

"In my opinion TONGALINE supercedes all other so-called rheumatic remedies."
S. C. WORSHAM, M. D., Marengo, Ill.

"Have given TONGALINE a fair trial, and think it the best remedy I have ever found for Rheumatism."
B. F. DAVIS, Sturgeon, Mo.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.
A. A. MELLIER, Sole Proprietor, 709 and 711 WASHINGTON AVENUE, ST. LOUIS.

WOMEN

Needing renewed strength, or who suffer from infirmities peculiar to their sex, should try

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY. Trade Mark. On Every Bottle.

THE BEST TONIC

This medicine combines Iron with pure vegetable tonics, and is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It Enriches and Purifies the Blood, Stimulates the Appetite, Strengthens the Muscles and Nerves—in fact, thoroughly Invigorates.

Clears the complexion, and makes the skin smooth.

It does not blacken the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—all other Iron medicines do.

MRS. ELIZABETH BAIRD, 74 Farwell Ave., Milwaukee, Wis., says, under date of Dec. 26th, 1884:

"I have used Brown's Iron Bitters, and it has been more than a doctor to me, having cured me of the weakness ladies have in life. Also cured me of Liver Complaint, and now my complexion is clear and good. Has been beneficial to my children."

Genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

LADIES' HAND BOOK—useful and attractive, containing list of prizes for recipes, information about coins, etc., given away by all dealers in medicine, or mailed to any address on receipt of 2c. stamp.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

In order to enrich the blood, and thus impart fresh vigor to an enfeebled system, stimulate flagging digestion with the national invigorant, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, by infusing energy into the operations of the stomach, promotes, nay, insures thorough digestion and assimilation, and consequent nutrition. A gain to appetite, vigor and flesh is invariably found to follow a course of this deservedly, popular tonic, which is, moreover, a reliable preventive of malarial fevers. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

AMUSEMENTS.

BATTLE PANORAMA.

SIEGE OF PARIS.

Also Assassination of the Archbishop During the Commune. Open from 8 a. m. to 11 p. m., Sundays excepted

AMUSEMENTS.

STANDARD THEATER!
PINAFORE
TO-NIGHT.
Monday, June 1—MANETTE.

CASINO—This Evening.
LIDA GARDNER'S
Female Mastodon Minstrels
In an entire new programme,
Introducing Nineteen New Artists.

EXPOSITION ROLLER RINK.

Friday evening, May 29, last appearance but one of
Miss HATTIE HARVEY
In her unequaled exhibition of Fancy Skating.
Saturday evening, May 30, Grand Testimonial Benefit to
Miss HATTIE HARVEY.
Her Farewell Exhibition in St. Louis, and the closing of this season's exhibitions. Three Volunteers and others to follow in exhibitions for this evening. Next week, the Wonderful $10,000 English Novelty,
THE PRISMATIC FOUNTAIN.

DECORATION DAY,
SATURDAY, May 30, 1885.
Jefferson Barracks and Return.
Strs. Chas. P. Chouteau and Helena.
Leave from foot of Locust st. at 10 a. m., 12:30 and 1:30 p. m., returning leave Barracks 11:30 a. m. and 6 p. m.; arrive at St. Louis 1 p. m. and 7:30 p. m.
FARE ONLY 40c ROUND TRIP.
Music and refreshments on board. Good order will be maintained and no person of improper character allowed, and persons taking passage can expect a safe and comfortable trip, as both boats are the largest excursion boats in the world, and are well supplied with seats, electric lights and necessary outfit.
Tickets good on either trip or boat, and for sale now at Balmer & Weber's, Southern Hotel News Stand, Chas. Habicht & Co., 4th and Locust, and at boats. Notice time of departure, and arrival of boats; also low price of tickets. THE COMMITTEE.
Will land at Lesperance street, going down and returning.

ST. LOUIS NATATORIUM,
19th and Pine Streets,
NOW OPEN.
HOURS FOR SWIMMING:
6 to 9 a. m. Gents and Juniors.
10 to 2 p. m. Ladies and Misses.
8 to 10 p. m. Gents and Juniors.
Instruction any time before 6 p. m.

$500 REWARD

For the discovery of any person not attending the Grand Picnic and Excursion given by Branch No. 153, Order Iron Hall, Sunday, May 31, on the steamer Helena, thirty miles down the river. Tickets, $1 00. The above reward will be paid in tickets June 1.

MEMORIAL DAY.
SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1885.
The Steamer Dacotah, Chartered by
FRANK P. BLAIR POST, No. 1,
Grand Army of the Republic, will go to JEFFERSON BARRACKS from the foot of Vine street at 1 o'clock, p. m., sharp, and returning will land at Carondelet and foot of Anna street.
Special precautions will be taken that no improper persons are allowed on board.
Adults, tickets 50 cents, children 25 cents, to be had of the comrades, and on sale at the following places:
T. Wright & Co., Third and Olive and Eighth and Olive; Sharr Bros., Seventh and Olive; F. Guerin, Twelfth and Washington av.; John Schmidt, 1418 Market st.; Gruen Bros., Fifth and Elm sts.

BROADWAY & TREYSER'S
NEW DIME MUSEUM.
North Sixth street, near Franklin av.
JAMES A. BARNES, Sole Manager.
DR. MARY WALKER,
The Champion of Woman's Rights, and Entire New Stage Show.

PALACE THEATER
Seventh and Elm streets.
A strictly Moral and First-Class Vaudeville Entertainment patronized by everybody.
Admission, 10c, 15c and 25c.
FRIDAY | MATINEES | SUNDAY

Fair Ground and Zoological Garden.
OPEN EVERY DAY.
Rented for Picnics and Festivals at
REDUCED RATES.

OUR WANT ADVERTISEMENTS.

He tried with an ad his dog to trace,
And he thought he had lost the canine race.

The Post-Dispatch, with the largest circulation in the city of St. Louis, offers advertising in its Want Columns at lower rates than any other paper.

Situations Wanted, three lines for ten cents.

Help Wanted, Board, Boarders, Houses or Rooms Wanted, five cents a line.

Marriage and Death Notices, three lines for twenty-five cents.

Personals, ten cents a line.

Above rates are for solid agate. Full rates will be charged for display.

Advertisements for each day's issue must reach the office not later than 1 p. m.

BRANCH OFFICES.

1500 CHOUTEAU AV.—H. F. A. Spilker. 2700 CHOUTEAU AV.—W. E. Krueger. 2901 MARKET ST.—St. L. Pharmacy Co. 1500 OLIVE ST.—Russell Riley. 3340 OLIVE ST.—M. Mahoney. 3182 EASTON, Cor. Compton—F. C. Pauley. 2631 GAMBLE ST.—Braun's Pharmacy. 1106 N. SIXTEENTH ST.—John F. Howe. 1854 CASS AV—Benj. Parent's. 1659 S. JEFFERSON AV., cor. Lafayette—Harris & Smith. 1923 PARK AV—G.H.J. Andrews. 2100 SIDNEY ST.—Ed. Dufour. 1501 BENTON ST.—Otto Sutter. 3625 N. BROADWAY.—Bremen Drug Store. 3119 S. BROADWAY.—Otto A. Karnatz. EAST ST. LOUIS, op. Post Office—Oscar F. Kresse. BELLEVILLE, ILL., (Chandler Building)—Kaercher & Stolberg.

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST OFFICE address.

BOOKS.

WANTED—10,000 stand books, new and old, law and med.; cat. free. Dan Linahan, 4th and Wash'ton av.

DO not forget that all kinds of new books are sold at half price at Archer's, 515 Pine st.

LODGE NOTICES.

ST. LOUIS LODGE, NO. 5, I. O. O. F. Regular meeting Saturday, May 30. Report of Grand Lodge proceedings from our representative, and other important business. Visitors cordially invited.
E. C. FRANKLIN, N. G.
THOS. H. COURSON, Sec'y. s33

RED CROSS LODGE NO. 54, K. OF P.—Will hold a business convention this evening, Friday, May 29. Every member is expected to be present as business of importance to the lodge will come up for discussion. Visiting brothers cordially invited to attend. PAUL M. HUNT, C. C. Attest: P. M. MANNING, K. OF R. & S. 133

PARAGON Hall for rent. Corner 7th and Olive st. Apply to Will A. Fertell, 208 N. 7th st. 38

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—A young man of 29, with A 1 references, desires a position as book-keeper or clerk in an office; will work for a moderate salary and try to give satisfaction. Ad. C. F., room 8, southwest corner Fifth and Olive sts. 36

Clerks and Salesmen.

CALL on or address the St. Louis Electric Lamp Co., 808 Pine st., St. Louis, for circulars, cuts and terms of the improved 56-candle power

MARSH ELECTRIC LAMP.

WANTED—Some kind of work to do evenings by young man employed during the day; posting books or copying; good ref. Ad. G 7, this office. 37

WANTED—Experienced traveling salesman now open for engagement, can handle any kind of machinery and supplies. Ad. M 16, this office. s37

WANTED—Situation by experienced stock clerk, wholesale clothing or retail; unquestioned references. L 19, this office. s37

WANTED—A gentleman going to London for several months desires to represent one or more firms to sell goods, etc.; pays his own expenses. Ad. G 20, this office. 137

The Trades.

WANTED—To Plumbers—I served 8 years in New York with Mead & Rosman, and would like to serve 1 year as jobber. C. W. D., S. 706 Broadway. s38

Coachmen and Drivers.

WANTED—Situation by a single young man as driver; not afraid of work. 810 S. 17th st. f39

Boys.

WANTED—Boy 13 years old wishes place in country with farmer or gardener near St. Louis. Inquire at 1722 Biddle st., rear. s42

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Young man 22 years of age, industrious and willing to work, desires a good situation; can give good recommendations. E 20, this office. f43

WANTED—Situation by young (German) man as gardener and take care of cows; good refs. L 19, this office. f43

WANTED—Situation as head cleaner in offices or buildings. P 19, this office. f43

WANTED—Middle-aged German wants situation on residence; city reference given. W 19, this office.

WANTED—Situation by a barkeeper, two years' experience, speaks both German and English. J-18, this office. f48

WANTED—Situation as tinner; 4 years' experience; willing to go to country. Ad. P.-O. Box 252, Carmi, Ill. f48

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

Bryant & Stratton's

BUSINESS, SHORT-HAND AND ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL, corner Broadway and Market street. This institution has a larger attendance than all other commercial schools in the city combined, and offers the best facilities for giving instruction in the commercial and English branches and short-hand. Send for circular.

The Trades.

WANTED—First-class bushelman, sober and reliable. Apply only between 9 and 10 a. m., 3 and 4 p. m. Nicoll, 4th and Olive. f58

WANTED—A plumber at 2609 Laclede av. f58

WANTED—Six carpenters and three laborers. Ap. bet. 6 and 7 p. m. at 1200 Madison st. F. H. Perkins. f58

WANTED—A good butcher. Apply to Alvis Bashart, stands 113 and 114 Union Market. s58

WANTED—Stonecutters to go to Baver's, near Eureka Springs, Ark.; good wages. Apply to J. Dignan, 1206 N. Broadway. f58

WANTED—First-class tinners and cornice maker. Chas. Thuener & Co., 2621 Laclede av. f58

Boys.

WANTED—At 2713 Cass av., boy that can have the use of tools or wants to learn a trade. f61

WANTED—A boy thoroughly acquainted with the shoe business; none other need apply. Mott's shoe store, 706 N. Broadway. t61

WANTED—A boy at 2718 Laclede av. f61

WANTED—Strong boy to learn the tinning trade. Chas. Thuener & Co., 2621 Laclede av. f61

WANTED—A small boy to drive; one that can come recommended. 1309 Carr st. f61

Laborers.

WANTED—Teams bet. 11th and 12th on Olive. John A. Lynch. f59

WANTED—Teams, alley bet. 13th and 14th, Papin and Gratiot sts. M. P. McNamee & Son. f59

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Young men for 1st of June; four young men to engage with Union Telegraph Company and learn telegraphing on our lines; good paying permanent situations immediately when qualified. Apply to Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st. Take elevator. f62

WANTED—Smart, active youth: must have knowledge of the grocery business, and be well recommended. Ap. at 3800 Page av.

WANTED—Live young man to solicit among merchants. Ad. H 19, this office. f62

WANTED—We want men in every city, to sell our goods; we guarantee $900 a year. Ad. S. B. Manderson & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. f62

WANTED—A pushing business man having a few hundred dollars and responsible reference as to character and industry, can hear of a permanent position with a leading house at good salary, by addressing P. O. Box 515. s43

WANTED—Smart, active youth; must have knowledge of the grocery business and be well recommended. Ap. 6800 Page av. f62

WANTED—A man or woman in every County in the U. S. $1 25 sample free. $75 per month, salary or commission. Send stamp. Paul Tabel, Chicago, Ill. 62

MONEY to loan on all personal property. M. V. Medart, pawnbroker, 1102 Franklin av. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Teachers, Companions, Etc.

WANTED—An English lady wishes a position to travel to Europe as lady's companion, or with a family. M. G., 191 Benton st., city. f77

General Housework.

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States, to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

WANTED—Situation by good girl to do housework. Apply at 920 N. 17th st. f48

WANTED—A young girl wishes to do housework in a small family. Call at 3950 Morgan st. f48

WANTED—German girl wishes situation to do housework or general housework, without washing. 707 Carroll st. f48

WANTED—Girl wants a situation to do housework and assist with washing and ironing, or to do general housework in small family. 3435½ Clark av. f48

WANTED—A girl wants a situation at house and dining-room work in private family; good refs. Call at 2716 Clark av. for two days. f48.

WANTED—Housework or nursing by a woman with good refs. Would travel. K 19, this office. f48

WANTED—Housework or nursing by a competent person; would leave city for summer. M., 1407 N. 12th st. s48

WANTED—Situation for general housework in a small family by a good girl, stranger in city. 1908 Sullivan av. m48

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation by a first-class cook who understands putting up fruit of all kind; best city reference. Call at 326 Montrose av. f49

WANTED—Situation by two girls in one house, one as cook and the other as house and dining-room girl. Apply at n. e. cor. 16th and Chestnut sts., up-stairs. f49

Nurses.

WANTED—Situation to travel as nurse or maid; refs. given. Apply 1609 Menard st. s50

WANTED—A girl 14 years old wishes situation as nurse; references if required. 2134 Division st. s50

WANTED—A good girl wishes a position as nurse or to do housework. Call or address 812 Chestnut st.

WANTED—By a competent nurse for sick, a situation to travel or in city. N 19, this office. f50

WANTED—Situation as nurse or light housework by a girl of 16. Call or ad. 2833 Walnut st. f50

Laundresses.

WANTED—By a good laundress, family washing to take home; good ref. if required. Apply at 3531 Easton av. s51

WANTED—Ladies' washing done on reasonable terms. Apply at 1429 Lucas av. s51

WANTED—A good laundress wants steady work two days of each week in private family; only best of ref. fur. Ad. F 19, this office. f51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—By an industrious, willing, young woman, employment in family in city or country where she could take her three-year-old boy; just arrived, and speaks French and German only. Address F 20, this office. f52

WANTED—Situation by girl 16 years old to work for her board in a private family and attend school all summer; can give 11 months' reference. Ad. A 20, this office. f52

WANTED—Situations by first-class girls for all kinds of work. Call at 1921 Geyer av. s52

WANTED—A young girl will visit invalids or elderly people at their homes and read to them; terms reasonable. O 19, this office. s52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

General Housework.

WANTED—A servant girl for general housework, cooking, washing and ironing. Apply at 25 S. Compton av. f66

WANTED—At 1621 Dolman st., girl 12 to 15, for housework. f66

WANTED—Good German girl for general housework. 1211 Dillon st. f66

WANTED—Girl for light housework; family of 2; one who can sleep at home preferred. 518 S. 23d st. f66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply at 819 S. 7th st., upstairs. f66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Apply at 1019 N. Cardinal av. f66

WANTED—Colored girl for general housework in small family. 2617 Lafayette av. f66

WANTED—A small girl 14 or 15, to assist with housework; must have good reference. Inquire at bakery, 1823 O'Fallon st. f66

WANTED—A girl for general housework in family of three; permanent, and good wages for good services; ref. req. Call on Mrs. Jay, 1231 S. Jefferson av. f66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework at once. 1131 N. 19th st. f66

WANTED—Good German girl for general housework. Apply to 333 Argyle av. f66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family; German preferred. No. 10 Dickson st. s66

WANTED—Good girl for housework; must understand cooking. Call at 2205 Olive st. f66

WANTED—Woman (white) to do housework, temporarily. 523 Walnut st., 3d floor. f66

WANTED—A woman for general housework. 24 N. Compton av. f66

Laundresses.

WANTED—A first-class washwoman; none other need apply; white preferred. 2117 Adams st. a67

Cooks.

WANTED—Good girl to cook, wash and iron; German preferred. 2940 Clark av. a68

WANTED—A good Swede girl to cook, wash and iron, to go a short distance in the country; two in family. Ad. H., box 98, Webster Groves, Mo. f68

WANTED—Good girl to cook, wash and iron. 812 S. 8th st. f66

WANTED—One good German girl to cook and assist in washing and ironing; good wages. Ap. at 1126 N. 6th st. f68

WANTED—Good cook; German preferred. Call at 3034 Easton av. f68

WANTED—At 3540 Olive st., a first-class cook to make herself generally useful; German preferred. f68

Nurses.

WANTED—A strong nurse girl who can assist in housework. 1217 Dolman st. f70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Young ladies for 1st of June; four young ladies to engage with Union Telegraph Company and learn telegraphing on our lines; good paying permanent situations immediately when qualified. Apply to Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st. Take elevator. f71

WANTED—An experienced woman as stewardess and dining-room superintendent at the Pacific Hotel, in Helena, Ark. Call at 812 Chestnut st. f71

WANTED—Two experienced dining-room girls; none but first-class need apply. 1119 Washington av.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—Lady agents in every town to sell the "English" Undergarment Protector; the most perfect, convenient and comfortable appliance in existence. Ad. for terms, Mrs. Feather, 1314½ Biddle st., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Men: any man or woman making less than $40 per week should investigate our easy money-making business. We offer energetic persons the best chance on earth to make money; $4 samples free to those meaning business. An agent writes: "Your plan brings the money quickest of any I ever tried." Ad. with stamp for papers, B. E. Merrill & Co., Chicago, Ill. 73

DRESSMAKING.

HANDSOME embroidered chenille dresses and the newest thing in English riding-habits, wedding trousseaus, and perfect-fitting, stylish tailor-made suits are specialties of Miss Long, of 2630 Lucas avenue. All work guaranteed as represented.

THEATRICAL.

WANTED—A few more ladies of refinement who are desirous of receiving dramatic tuition; terms moderate; applications must be sent in before June 1. Address Joseph R. Pope, Pope's Theater, city. 75

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Three or four unfurnished rooms, second floor preferred, good location, for light housekeeping, by gentleman and wife (no children); ref. ex. Address K 20, this office. f21

WANTED—By man and wife (young people), a permanent home in private family who reside in a fashionable neighborhood. Address, giving locality and full particulars, H 20, this office. f20

WANTED—Young mechanic desires room and board in private family, where there are no other boarders; state terms and location. C 20, this office. f20

WANTED—By respectable lady, room and board in quiet locality. Address, stating price, W 17, this office. s20

WANTED—Nicely furnished room and board for summer; will not pay over $40. F 19, this office. f20

WANTED—A young couple with child would like to have an unfurnished room with good home board in strictly private family; will pay from $45 to $55 per month, according to location; Lafayette Park or West End preferred. Address, for two days, S. M. Friede, care of Hull & Winter, n. w. cor. 5th and Walnut. f20

WANTED—By a gentleman, nicely fur. room with board, in private family. H 18, this office. f20

WANTED—Room and board by young lady, stranger in city. Address B 19, this office. f20

WANTED—By a lady, room with board; location, Market and Olive, 20th and 26th sts; no refs. W 18, this office. s20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Furnished room for young gent, 5 to 7 miles west; Page avenue preferred. J 20, this office.

WANTED—Three unfur. rooms or flat in nice locality. J 19, this office. f21

WANTED—By a quiet married couple, without children, two or three unfurnished or partly furnished rooms in a good neighborhood; state terms. Ad. R 18, this office. f21

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—To borrow about $3,000 on $5,000 paid up life insurance policy on life of gent 68 years old; company first-class; or would sell at reasonable price. Ad. L 20, this office. m25

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—For the summer: horse and surrey; small family; best of care taken of them. Ad. B 18, this office. f11

WANTED—A 15-hand horse for city delivery. Must be sound. T. J. Reichenbach, 110 S. 9th st. f11

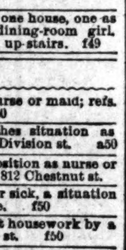
Pasturage.

FOR good pasturage and the best fences in the State, apply to L. S. Brotherton, 417 Pine st., St. Louis.

HORSES pastured at $3 50 per month; pasture good; 1½ miles west of Jennings Station. WILLIS HOOD.

For Sale.

HEIDEMAN-BENOIST SADDLERY CO.



419 N. Sixth Street.
(½ block N. of Barr's.)
SADDLES AND BRIDLES
Of the Finest make.
Telephone 208.

FOR SALE—Cheap, one elegant driving mare; well-bred, gentle, fearless and perfectly sound. at Kaye's stables, St. Ange av. and La Salle st. s12

FOR SALE—Cheap, $150—Horse, harness, buggy; also surrey for $125; all in perfect order: can be seen at No. 1005 Grand and Bell avs. f12

FOR SALE—Horse, buggy and harness. $75. 2810 Walnut st. s12

FOR SALE—Golden sorrel horse, sound and gentle; stands alone unhitched; fears neither fire engine nor gun-shot; affectionate; racks under saddle; trots rapidly in harness and is indefatigable, always wanting to go fast. Theodore Hunt, 108 N. 4th st. 12

FOR RENT—A small private family will rent second-story front room; furnished, southern exposure, gas and bath; convenient to street cars, in West End. Ad. O 15, this office. f12

FOR SALE—Stake wagon, team and harness at 2230 Montgomery st. s12

FOR SALE—A canopy top phaeton, in good order, for sale cheap; a big bargain. Call at 3156 Easton av., carpet store. s12

FOR SALE—Horse, sound and gentle, $65; one three spring wagon, $25; one coal wagon, $8; one single set harness, $10. 13 N. 10th st. f12

FOR SALE—A fine looking sorrel horse about 15 hands high for sale cheap on account of having no use for him; price $85. Call at 3166 Easton av., carpet store. s12

FOR SALE—Cheap; pony, for riding or driving, at 2217 Montgomery st. f12

FOR SALE CHEAP—A nice family mare; lady can drive her; at 1548 Papin st. 12

FOR SALE—Cheap—A double-seated surrey, almost new, at 1548 Papin st. s12

FOR SALE—Barouches, surreys, park wagons, top buggies and one pleasure wagon; also one second-hand village cart; repairing and painting promptly attended to. Rapp & Long's, No. 113 S. 11th st.

FOR SALE—Cheap—1 horse, 1 spring wagon, 1 set harness. 1437 Morgan st. s12

FOR SALE—Good, sound horse and second-hand wagon; price $90. Apply at 2561 North Market st. s12

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Pug dog, with city license No. 2844; a suitable reward for his return to 1623 Missouri av.

LOST—Two brown spaniels, license Nos. 3,248 and 770. Reward at Crow, Hargadine & Co.'s shipping room, 8th and St. Charles sts. f30

LOST—Yesterday afternoon, in Franklin av. cars, a sachel and two memorandum books. The finder will confer a favor by returning them to Clarkson & Rodgers, 105 N. 5th st. f30

LOST—24th inst., lady's gold breastpin and cross, in Carondelet, between Kansas street and Robert ave. Finder will be rewarded; L. B. Paulette, 6318 Michigan av.

FOUND—At west bridge entrance, a box of oranges; owner can get them by proving property and paying for this advertisement. R. H. Hewitt, superintendent, No. 10, Bridge entrance.

LOST—Diamond stud in scarf on 6th and Elm this morning; liberal reward will be paid on return to owner at 604 Walnut st., under People's Theater. James P. Egan. f30

LOST—May 29, dark-colored canary, from 912 N. 13th st.; liberal reward given for return of same to above number. f30

LOST—A locket breast pin (cameo) with lady's white head. A reward of $10 if delivered at Hurst's Hotel office. f30

LOST—We have delivered a Brussels carpet to the wrong party through mistake; the same will confer a favor by notifying us immediately. Verdin & Shockler northeast corner 19th and Pine sts. f30

LOST—On Jefferson av., Caroline st. or Hickory st., an old-fashioned small jet breast-pin with a hair anchor. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to Wm. A. Ross, 16 N. 8th st. f30

LOST—Small black-and-tan dog, lame in left hip; suitable reward given if returned to 1818 Morgan st. f30

LOST—$25 reward will be paid for the return of a lady's breastpin, lost about three weeks ago. David Eiseman of Rice, Stix & Co., 5th and St. Charles st. s30

LOST—A fire escape left at some store which is forgotten; will the holder send it to 108 N. 4th st. and oblige Theodore Hunt? 30

LOST—A cigar box filled with wood cuts. Return to Theodore Hunt, 108 N. 4th st., room 17, 30

LOST—Meerschaum pipe; design, hunter with 2 dogs, loading his gun, straight stem; please return for reward; no questions. Cigar Store, west of 6th st., on Pine, Theo. L. Hunt. s30

STORAGE.

STORAGE.
Furniture, Pianos, Trunks, Boxes, Etc.

Stored on the best terms; cheapest, safest, best and most convenient in the city; an itemized warehouse receipt given; money advanced if desired; packing and shipping furniture, pianos, pictures, glass and queensware a specialty; moving done at low rates, with care, at our large fire-proof warehouse. W. O. Langan & Co., 1003 and 1005 Morgan street. 81

STORAGE—Carefully inspect our large, airy, dry, clean (no vermin) and centrally located fire-proof warehouse for the storage of furniture, household goods, pianos, trunks, etc. Itemized receipts given; money advanced if desired; moving and packing done; shipping carefully attended to; terms, etc., equal to any in the city. Bowman & Wetherill, s. e. cor. 6th and Spruce sts. 81

STORAGE—Parties leaving city for summer can find the cheapest, cleanest, safest and best storage for furniture. Security Warehouse Co., 904 Olive st. 81

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 84

FURNITURE stored with care; money advanced if desired, M. V. Medart, pawnbroker, 1102 Franklin av. 82

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored; money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 84

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

9 S. TWENTY-FIRST ST.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. f13

12 N. FOURTH ST.—People's House, opposite Court House: room elegantly fur. and well ventilated; 25c to 75c per day; special rates by the week. s13

201 N. TWELFTH ST.—Two newly furnished front rooms on second floor; bath and all conveniences; for gentlemen only. s13

205 N. SIXTH ST.—3d floor, 3 rooms, vacant June 1. March & Adams. 13

206 S. SIXTEENTH ST.—Six rooms, furnished or unfur., 2d and 3d floors, singly or en suite. f13

303 N. FOURTEENTH ST.—Near Exposition—Plainly fur. room for gent, $6 per month. s13

305 N. TWELFTH ST.—Elegantly fur. 3d-story front room, and one large room unfur.: terms reasonable. s18

504 MARKET ST.—Two furnished rooms, $5 and $10 a month. f13

519 WALNUT ST.—Furnished front room, up stairs; bath, etc., s. exp. 13

521 WALNUT ST.—Fur. or unfur. rooms. s13

607 TWENTY-THIRD ST. (one door north of Washington av.)—Two nice unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. s13

613 N. SEVENTH.—Two handsomely furnished rooms, en suite, for two gentlemen; terms reasonable. Apply at 609 N. 7th st. s13

705 PINE ST.—Elegant fur. rooms; front and back, at a cheap rate, with bath-room. s13

809 LOCUST ST.—For rent, cheap, dining room and kitchen, containing everything to keep boarding house with boarders. f13

901 GRATIOT ST., COR. NINTH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms with first-class board; day board $3. 60 w18

938 AUTUMN ST.—Four rooms, with all conveniences. s13

1019 PINE ST.—Elegantly furnished rooms in the flats just completed, for gentlemen; southern exposure. f13

1019 S. TWELFTH ST.—One or two very desirable furnished rooms, with bath, half block from Chouteau av. cars; terms reasonable. s13

1113 WASHINGTON AV.—Second-story front; elegantly fur., for gents; also front parlor fur. or unfurnished. f13

1117 PINE ST.—Fur. rooms for rent on 1st and 2d floors, front and back; suitable for gents or man and wife. s13

1118 LOCUST ST.—Furnished or unfur. front and back parlors, to respectable parties only. t13

1121 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished rooms; house kept quiet and respectable; terms moderate.

1127 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished 2d-story room and hall room, with bath; southern exp. f13

1223 WASHINGTON AV.—Elegant parlors, single or en suite, furnished or unfurnished; also other rooms, with board. s13

1310 OLIVE ST., opposite Exposition Building.—Furnished room. $2 50 per week or $10 monthly. s13

1312 CHESTNUT ST.—1 fur. room for light housekeeping; single room for gent. s13

1314 PINE ST.—Choice fur. rooms, newly whitened and papered; one unfur.: $4 to $20 per month.

1320 OLIVE ST.—Third floor front and hall, nicely fur.: private family; gents only; ref. req.

1412 S. PARK PLACE—Two, three, four or five large and elegant rooms for housekeeping; price from $6 to $15; house stands alone in large, shaded lawn; coolest rooms in city; one-half block from 11th st. cars, two from Broadway, and two from 16th st. line; 20 minutes walk from 4th and Washington av. Call all the week. Take 11th st. car. s13

1415 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished room; will rent very reasonable to gentlemen; reference exchanged. s13

1415 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished second and third story front rooms; also small room for single gent; private family; southern exposure. s13

1419 RIDGLEY ST.—By Union Depot—Fur. bedroom for 1 gent; for rent, $6 per month. s13

1423 N. BROADWAY—Two furnished rooms; one suitable for light housekeeping s13

1424 OLIVE ST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; refs. ex. s13

1506 OLIVE ST.—A well furnished hall room. f13

1506 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely fur. room, with or without board. s18

1510 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished front parlor for two gents; $16 monthly in advance; bath, etc. f13

1511 WASHINGTON AV.—Unfurnished front room. s13

1511 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely fur. large light room for housekeeping, every convenience, water in room. only $12 a month. f13

1513 WASHINGTON AV—Nicely fur. 2d-story front room, so. exp., gas, bath. t13

1517 MENARD ST.—Four rooms, gas and water. Inq. 1214 Park av. s13

1522 N. GRAND AV.—Near Easton av.—Nicely fur. 2d-story front room. m13

1533 CHOUTEAU AV.—Two fine furnished rooms, 2d floor, front and back parlor. f13

1604 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished room, 2d floor, for gentlemen, for $13. Also front parlor for $18. s13

1611 N. SIXTEENTH ST.—Five rooms, cheap to permanent tenant. C. A. Gitchell, 513 Elm st. f13

1620 PINE ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms. w13

1627 WASHINGTON AV.—Very nicely furnished rooms; pleasant location; all conveniences.

1807 CARR PLACE—New No.—Three unfurnished rooms on second floor, with bath; private family; refs. given and req. f13

1941 BENTON ST.—Four rooms on second floor, to a family without children. Apply next door. s13

2004 EUGENIA ST.—2d floor, to man and wife without children. 13

2017 OLIVE ST.—To gentlemen, 2 elegantly fur, 2d-floor front rooms; so. ex.; ref. s13

2021 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished, front room on 3d floor, for gentlemen; single or en suite; with all conveniences. f13

2604 WASHINGTON AV.—
3 large front rooms.......$15 00
2 rooms.......9 00
3 rooms.......13 00

2626 OLIVE ST.—Large handsomely furnished 2d story front rooms; also other rooms.

2728 OLIVE ST.—Front basement for storage, also 1 unfur. room for same purpose; own house: ref. req. f81

2822 S. NINTH ST.—Between Lynch and Pestalozzi sts., nicely furnished front room, with bath. f13

3000 LOCUST ST.—Gentleman desiring a pleasant home in private Eastern family please call. s13

3408 LINDELL AV.—Five rooms on 3d floor; independent hall, bath and gas; Olive street cars pass door. f13

3431 MARKET ST.—Nice rooms with board can be had at $3 50 and $4 per week. s18

A SUITE of well-furnished 2d-story rooms in a good locality, to gent and wife, with first-class board, where there are no other boarders, $60 per month. K 18, this office. f13

FOR RENT—2 rooms, 3d floor, furnished, suitable for light housekeeping; southern exposure: rent, $10. T 14, this office. s13

FOR RENT—Fur. nicely, 2 rooms for light housekeeping; terms reasonable. 609 N. 7th st. s13

FOR RENT—Five rooms, with all modern conveniences. No. 1730 Franklin av. s13

A SMALL private family will rent 2d-story front room, fur., so. ex., gas and bath, convenient to street cars, in West End. O 15, this office. f18

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms cheap at 2733 Eugenia st. s13

FOR RENT—Four rooms with all modern conveniences. Apply at 1926 Gratiot st. f13

WANTED—A widow would like to rent a neatly furnished room to elderly gent. Address B 19, this office. f13

FOR RENT—Elegantly fur. 3d-story front room to nice quiet party. D 20, this office. s13

FOR RENT—Cool, clean and quiet first-class fur. rooms for gentlemen; loc. central. Ap. Sam B. Robbins, C. & A. Office, 4th and Pine sts. s13

FOR RENT—1 or 2 connecting unfur. rooms, near Vandeventer av. (39th st.) and Washington av.; little yellow car; new college parish; $10. B 20, this office. s13

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms on 2d floor, with bath room; or will rent whole house partly furnished until November. 2920 Chestnut st. s13

WANTED—A young couple to take half of stone front eight-room house on Linn st., one block east of St. Ange av., all convenience. Inquire 1806 Hickory st. s13

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

FOR RENT—Furnished house for the summer to a good tenant; best location in city. Terry & Scott, 621 Chestnut st. s15

FOR RENT—Furnished house, from June 20 to October 1; Pine st.; side yard; rent very cheap to responsible tenant without children. Address, giving ref., W 18, this office. s15

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

203 N. SIXTH ST.—1 stall for horse. March & Adams. 17

417 PINE ST.—1 fine office room on the 4th floor of the Ferguson Building, northeast corner of Pine and Broadway. L. S. Brotherton, 417 Pine st. 17

FOR RENT—Two-story brick stable at 3445 Chestnut st. 17

FOR RENT.
FOR LIGHT MANUFACTURING.
Second floor of 108 and 110 Locust street.
ALSO
Second and third floors of 823 N. Fourth street.
LANCASTER & TIERNAN, 202 N. Eighth st.
s17

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—Partner—Live, active man with $1,000 to $2,000, in wholesale manufacturing business; references and investigation solicited. Ad. A 18, this office.

WANTED—Partner, with $2,500, to preserve eggs by a new process; state age and reference. Ad. K 13, this office. f28

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature ten cents a line.

PERSONAL—Harry: Come to your friend on Papin st. M. G. f1

PERSONAL—Stella K.: Give name and address; will write you: have engagement for Sunday. E 3. f1

PERSONAL—Columbus St.: Will see Saturday, 3:30, on 8th and Chestnut, or any Tuesday or Friday. f1

PERSONAL—Winnie M.: Please give present address. Lucas av. f1

PERSONAL—G. M.: Meet me this evening; same time and place. H. B. f1

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

FOR RENT.

1014 S. EIGHTH ST.—Two-story brick, 8 rooms; all modern improvements, $40 per month. Apply to
E. B. MILTENBERGER,
808 Chestnut Street.

2109 UTAH ST.—Four-room house, water in kitchen; $10 per month. 610 Chestnut st. s14

2502 N. TENTH ST.—Dwelling of six rooms, bath, gas, yard paved and sodded; house fresh, clean, beautiful: cars pass the door: nothing like it in the city. Inquire next door, corner Benton st. w14

2824 ADAMS ST.—Stone front, 8 rooms, bath and laundry, in good condition; price $35 per month. Apply to M. Dougherty, 1200 Pine st. m14

3520 LACLEDE AV.—New 3-story stone front, 8 large rooms; all modern conveniences; $55. Ben Von Phul, 802 Chestnut st. 14

3544 LINDELL AV.—Three-story stone front, 10 rooms, all modern improvements; now being painted, papered and whitened throughout. LANCASTER & TIERNAN, 202 N. Eighth st. s14

BOARDING.

809 LOCUST ST.—First-class boarding, $3 per week; also, furnished rooms. f18

840 CHOUTEAU AV.—Rooms, with board; first-class central location; large yard. f18

910 CHAMBERS ST.—Furnished rooms with board, $5 per week; so. ex. f18

916 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—Near Chouteau Av.—Nicely furnished rooms, second floor, $8 to $12 per month; good board if desired. s18

1009 CHOUTEAU AV.—Elegant furnished room with board for rent. s18

1038 S. EIGHTH ST.—One back parlor and one 3d story front room for rent with board. m18

1103 S. SEVENTH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms at reasonable terms, with or without board. s18

1520 LUCAS PLACE—Nicely furnished room with board: day boarders accommodated. s18

1540 CHOUTEAU AV.—Two nicely located, well furnished rooms, with meals, if desired, for gentlemen only; moderate price. s18

1604 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished room for two with board for $36 per month. s18

2329 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms with board. m18

2343 PARK AV.—Handsomely fur. 2d-story front room with board in private family near Lafayette Park; ref. req. f18

2700 LOCUST ST.—1 large airy 2d story front room to 2 or 3 gents; with or without board: also 2 unfur. parlors. s18

3119 CHESTNUT ST.—Handsomely fur. rooms with board; single or en suite; large side yard; southern and eastern exposure. m18

4126 OLIVE ST.—Two nice, cool rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board. s18

BOARDING, with nicely furnished room, for two gents; gas, bath and home comforts, at 2637 Pine st. s18

WANTED—Congenial roommate under 27, for intelligent, genteel young man; choice room and board: price moderate; references exchanged. P. O. Box 379. f18

SUMMER BOARD.

$2 50 Plain country board; pleasant location; near Medical Springs; no other boarders. Farmer, Fredericktown, Mo.

THE ELLERSLIE, Asbury Park, N. J. (formerly Irving House), will open for the season on June 1. For terms address Mrs. A. Post, 312 S. 10th st., Philadelphia, until June 1.

WANTED—5 or 6 lady boarders in the country during summer months. Address Mrs. J. M. Scott, box 140, Belleville, Ill.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS made on furniture and collateral securities; fair and reasonable terms. Room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture in residence; low rates; any amount; business confidential. 607 Morgan st. 31

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security. Parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1023 Morgan st. 31

MONEY to loan on all personal property. M. V. Medart, pawnbroker, 1102 Franklin av. 31

$25 AND UPWARDS loaned on furniture without removal; lowest rates; business confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

6 0/0 $3,000 to $60,000 TO LOAN ON REALTY. JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO., 206 N. 8th st. 31

$25 to $500 loaned on furniture, pianos and general households good in residence; also on horses and wagons; business confidential; no charge for making loan. F. W. Peters & Co., 701 Pine st. 31

MONEY loaned on household goods, pianos, etc., without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. J. H. Vette, Notary Public, 619 Chestnut. 31

MONEY TO LOAN
$100,000 in sums to suit, at lowest rates of interest, on St. Louis city real estate. Application promptly decided on. CAVENDER & ROWSE, 213 N. 8th st.

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 31

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Cheap—Ice box, 4 by 6 feet. Apply at 1106 N. 20th st. s5

FOR SALE—Handsome cabinet Weed sewing machine; price, $10. 18 Targee st. s5

FOR SALE—Second-hand wood working machinery—2 moulding machines, 1 cabinet sander, 2 chair mortisers, 1 chair stretcher machine, 1 automatic railway saw, 1 blind-slat tenoner, 1 20 planer, 1 18 planer, 1 chair stretcher chuck machine, 1 vertical boring machine, 3 saw benches, 1 door tenoner, 1 wood turning lathe. For description and prices address Hall & Brown, 1915 to 1921 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo. 5

WANTED—To sell solid walnut, full marble top bed room suit at $35 each; two hole burner gasoline stoves at $5; refrigerators at $6; brass hanging lamps at $2 50 each; all other goods in proportion. George W. Jones & Co., 22 and 24 S. 14th st., house furnishers. 5

FOR SALE—For spot cash: no other terms entertained; one engine, 5-horse power, cost $375; price, $150; one upright engine and boiler 4-horse power, $150; one portable, on wheels, used but two weeks, if taken this week will sell for $350; one cider press with 8-inch screw, $15. Otto Becker, 223 Elm st. f5

FOR SALE—A lady having a copy of the Boston Gazette of 1770 and coins of 1700, also $300 of Confederate money, and, being needy, wishes to dispose of them. M 19, this office. f5

FOR SALE—Remington Type-writer in good order, cheap. 511 Olive st., 2d floor. f5

FOR SALE—A Singer sewing machine, good as new, for $12. Call at 1339 N. 8th st., upstairs. I have no use for it. s5

FOR SALE—Superior Lakeside organ, entirely new, very cheap for cash or on time. 607 Morgan. m5

FOR SALE—The contents of completely furnished 8-room house, purchaser to take house, 3-story stone front, west of Garrison av. and Olive st.; rent $40. Add. T 18, this office. s5

FOR SALE—Superior Lakeside organ, entirely new; very cheap for cash or on time. 607 Morgan st. m5

FOR SALE—Fine counter, shelving and show cases suitable for grocery; must be sold soon, at 1801 Linn st. f5

WE belong to no combination. This means low prices on Gasoline Stoves. 4-Shaw, 1417 Franklin av. 5

FOR SALE—$70 for nearly new, full nickled, 54-inch Star bicycle, cost $105 cash. 1117 Armstrong av., S. 22d st. f5

FOR SALE—One extra large grocer's or butcher's ice box, cheap. Inquire at 613 Market st., upstairs. f5

FOR SALE—French Aquarellists at Thonssen's, Olive, bet. 9th and 10th sts., only 750 copies issued for America and all taken, bound in light colored satin, exquisitely perfect engravings, only first number been opened from original package. 5

FOR SALE—1 Jersey cow and calf; also 1 Jersey calf. H. Hillier, Cor. Maffit and Goodfellow av. s5

FOR SALE—A thoroughbred English retriever bitch, 1 year old; swims daily; retrieves beautifully without being taught; very intelligent. Theodore Hunt, 108 N. 4th st. 5

CHEAPEST clothing in the city. Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

FOR trunks, mirrors, wringers and fluters go to Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Offices Nos. 206 S. 14th st. and 827 S. 7th st. Female and chronic diseases specialties

EDUCATIONAL.

MARTIN'S Shorthand and Type-writing College, 618 and 620 Olive st., established 1878. Trial free.

BARNES & HAYWARD'S Shorthand, Telegraph and Business College, 306 Olive st. 29

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A corner frame building, 20x60 ft., lot 20x150 ft.; also stock of groceries in a splendid business town in Southeast Missouri; county seat. For particulars inq. at the office of the Post-Dispatch. 4

FOR SALE—At a great sacrifice; a large wall paper business; doing good business; good reason for selling. Inquire of O. F. Biederman, Wm. Barr Dry Goods Co.

FOR SALE—Stock and fixtures of a retail drug store for cash at a bargain; can be removed. Inquire 2354 Chouteau av. s4

FOR SALE—Grocery store, on account of sickness. 2125 Cass av. s4

FOR SALE—Saloon of first-class standing, present proprietor being established for eight years. Call at northeast corner 9th and Locust. m4

FOR SALE—A first-class custom shoe shop; good stand will sell cheap. F 14, this office. f4

ALL SORTS.

COACHES can be obtained at reasonable rates for Sunday picnic. Apply at 2709 Lafayette av. f32

LADIES' and gents' hats pressed in latest styles. 820 N. 6th, opposite Dime Museum. t32

WHO desires to have good and cheap hardwood mantels, call 2319 Wash st. First-class work warranted.

PARIFINE DISINFECTANT—The same as used in the royal residence in England; $2 50 per gallon, and 1 quart used to 80 gallons of water, so actual cost only 2½c per gallon; good for sore throat, wounds, burns and gonorrhoea. Theodore Hunt, 108 N. 4th st. 32

FIRE ESCAPES—Portable and readily worked by the merest novice; if party faints, can be drawn down by one blow; cord non-combustible and water-proof. Theodore Hunt, 108 N. 4th st., room 17. 32

N. BAUM pays the highest price for cast-off clothing. Call, or address by postal, 915 N. 7th. s37

HIRES' IMPROVED ROOT BEER. Packages, 25c. Makes 5 gallons of a delicious, sparkling and wholesome beverage. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of 25c. C. E. HIRES, 48 N. Del. av., Phila., Pa.

PRETTY plates of best teeth $5 to $7; teeth extracted without pain, at Dental Rooms, 616 Franklin av. 32

PARROTS. singing birds, gold fish, bird cages, bird seed, mocking bird food, etc. A. Bohne, taxidermist, 102 N. 6th st.

HIGHEST cash price paid for gents' cast-off clothing. Call or address D. A. Pareira, 614 Morgan. 32

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

MRS. ROSINE SABINE, the great fortune teller of New Orleans, gives advice in matters of business, love and matrimony; she unites friends and lovers; causes speedy marriages; recovers stolen and mislaid property, and cures drunkenness in one week. 813 N. 16th st. f74

MRS. WILCUS, truest fortune-teller, 502 N. 15th st., bet. St. Charles and Washington av., can be consulted on matters of love, business and matrimony; separated lovers brought together in 9 days; ladies received only.

CAST-OFF clothing bought by N. Barnett, 819 Locust st. Send postal card. 74

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 318 Locust st. 74

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—An artist to give instructions in drawing. Ad., with terms, etc., D 17, this office. s26

WANTED—Punch and Judy for a school picnic. Address, with terms, G 19, this office. f26

WANTED—Two 2d-hand pool tables, must be in good order, and cheap for cash. Green Tree Hotel, East St. Louis. s26

WANTED—To buy furniture for four rooms; housekeeper wanted. Steve Rayne, 4063 Easton av. f26

WANTED—A small-size second-hand cylinder desk; must be cheap; state price and where it can be seen. P 18, this office. s26

$2 A DOZEN—Best cabinet photos at Parsons', 1407 Market st. All work guaranteed. s26

WANTED—To buy second-hand coffee mill; state size and price. Ad. D 16, this office. w26

WANTED—Bicycle for boy 12 years old. Ad., stating price, S 15, this office. f26

OLD gold and silver bought; broken jewelry, silverware, punched coin, etc.; highest cash prices paid by St. Louis Gold and Silver Refinery. 1308 Olive st., opposite Exposition building. 26

HIGHEST prices paid for your cast-off clothing. Call on or address M. B. Cohn, 621 Morgan st. 26

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A house and lot; house has 6 rooms; gas, hydrant and cistern water, wash kitchen and wood shed; nice garden. Apply or address at the place, 3511 Chouteau av. s7

FOR SALE.
Residence near Lafayette Park, contains 10 rooms, with all modern improvements; good yard and first-class stable; lot 30x250. LANCASTER & TIERNAN, 202 N. Eighth st. s7

1804 MORGAN ST.—Three-story brick, 9 rooms, front, side and back yards, lot 28x144. Will be sold at a sacrifice. LANCASTER & TIERNAN, 202 N. Eighth st. s7

BIG BARGAIN!
We are ordered to sell, at low figures, for account of a non-resident, that choice corner residence, No. 3229 Lucas avenue; also 176 feet north side Lucas avenue, between Compton and Leonard avenues.
JAMES M. CARPENTER,
206 N. Eighth Street.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FIRST GRAND
Auction Sale
Of Lots on the Line of the CABLE AND NARROW GAUGE RAILROAD.
72 Residence Lots
—IN—
BELL STREET ADDITION,
All fronting on Bell Street, on the premises, at
2:30 p. m., Monday June 1,
This property is owned by a non-resident, who has instructed us to sell every lot at this sale
Without Limit or Reserve.
Upon completion of the Cable Narrow Gauge Railroad, by next October, these lots will be but twenty-one minutes from the corner of Locust and Sixth streets.
For particulars and plats apply to
LANHAM & SUTTON, Auctioneers,
613 Chestnut st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Or trade—A beautiful country residence, with large garden, flowers, fruits, vines, etc.; 2 lots, with large stable; in Illinois town of 5,000 inhabitants and 25 miles from St. Louis; will trade for city property. Call or address at once, A. Freund, at E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., 8th and Olive sts. f9

FARMS FOR SALE.

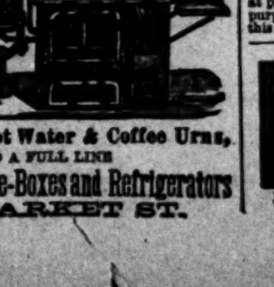
FOR SALE—300 acres, 125 improved, good, new, 5-room frame house, good fences all around, new barn and stable, 2 never-failing wells, 150 bearing fruit trees; 6 miles from county seat, 4 miles to good school; nearest railroad point Batesville, Ark., 28 miles; $6 per acre. Briggs, 200 S. 4th st., St. Louis. f79

FOR SALE—Good farms; large and small; in Hamilton County, Ill.; terms easy; write for list. J. C. Hall, McLeansboro, Ill. f79

FOR SALE—Small farm, near town; good house, water, garden; potatoes, onions, peas, melons, apples, pears, gooseberries, cherries, all growing; only $450 for the lot; warrantee deed. Ap. to Simon Riley, 1533 Biddle st. s79

FARMS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—80 acres, houses, stables, orchard, crop, etc., only $550; 120 acres, log house, orchard, stable, given away, $280; 16 acres, fruit and poultry farm, near town, $1,000; 360 acres, orchard, cattle, sheep, crop included, only $5 per acre; would take dry goods, groceries, merchandise, etc., in part pay. Inclose stamp for reply to R. Boram, Fredericktown, Mo. m79

Hotel & Family Ranges
THOS SEXTON & CO.
Agents for Van's Patent Wrought Iron Portable



Choice line of Hot Water & Coffee Urns,
ALSO A FULL LINE
Cooking Stoves, Ice-Boxes and Refrigerators
606 MARKET ST.

TRUSTEE'S SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, William H. Stromberg and Minna, his wife, by their deed of trust dated 25th September, 1882, and recorded in the Recorder's Office in the City of St. Louis, Mo., in Book 680, page 29, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis, Mo., to-wit: Lots numbered thirty-six (36), thirty-seven (37), thirty-eight (38) and thirty-nine (39) of Wash Place, said lots having an aggregate front of one hundred (100) on a street fifty feet wide, said lots having a depth of one hundred and thirty-two feet (132), being the same property acquired by said Stromberg from the Sheriff of the City of St. Louis by deed recorded in Book 891, page 102, of said Recorder's Office, which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain note in said deed of trust described, and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note: now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the conditions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on
SATURDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1885,
between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the East front door of the Court House in said City of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of satisfying said note and the costs of executing this trust. C. AUGUST FORSTER, Trustee.

WHEREAS Thomas J. Smith and his wife Rosanna Smith, and the Butchers and Drovers' Bank of St. Louis, by their deed dated the 23d day of August 1880, recorded in Book 637, page 283 of the office of Recorder of Deeds of the City of St. Louis in the State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned trustee all their right, title and interest respectively, in and to the following described lands, lying and being situate in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit:

First—Lots seventy-two (72) and seventy-three (73) in block 1320 of said city, and block thirteen (13) of De Ward's survey of St. Louis commons, fronting fifty feet (50) on the eastern line of Ohio avenue and running back in depth eastwardly one hundred and twenty-five feet to an alley—bounded north by lot seventy-one (71), east by an alley, south by lot seventy-four (74) and west by Ohio avenue.

Second—Lots five (5), six (6), nineteen (19) and twenty (20) of sub-division known as Reilly's Summit in block [illegible] of said City of St. Louis. Beginning at a point on the eastern line of Grand avenue distant two hundred and twenty-one feet of center line of block 27 of DeWard's survey of St. Louis commons, running southwardly one hundred feet, thence eastwardly two hundred and sixty-eight feet four and one-half inches (268 ft. 4½ in.) to the west line of Vandebergh avenue, thence northwardly one hundred feet, thence westwardly two hundred and sixty-eight feet four inches (268 ft. 4 in.) to the place of beginning.

Said conveyances were made to me, the undersigned trustee, in trust to secure the payment of the debts of the said bank to its depositors who have not accepted its scrip, and the scrip holders, whoever they may be: and whereas the majority of said debts are still existing overdue and unpaid, now, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in me by said deed of trust, and in accordance with the terms and conditions of said deed, and at the request of various legal holders of said scrip, I, the undersigned trustee, will offer said property for sale at public vendue and sell the same to the highest bidder for cash at the east front door of the Court House of the city of St. Louis in the State of Missouri, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of
THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1885,
for the purposes of said trust. JOHN M. DICKSON, Trustee, etc.
St. Louis, May 13, 1885.

TRUSTEE SALE—Whereas, John H. Tiemann (now more than nine months deceased), and Minna, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated 15th of May, 1878, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 589, page 517, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in block No. 1094 of said city of St. Louis, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the north line of Benton street where the same is intersected by the west line of Eighteenth street, thence westwardly along the north line of Benton street fifty-three feet (53), thence northwardly and parallel with Eighteenth street seventy feet (70), thence eastwardly and parallel with Benton street fifty-three feet (53) to Eighteenth street, thence southwardly along the west line of Eighteenth street seventy feet (70) to the point of beginning, which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described, and whereas, two said notes have become due and remain unpaid: now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on
SATURDAY, THE 6th DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1885,
between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day at the east front door of the Court House in said city, sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes, and the costs of executing this trust. LOUIS OTTENAD, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Robert E. McCrady and Margaret M. McCrady, his wife, by their deed of trust dated September 25, 1876, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the County (now city) of St. Louis, in book No. 558, at page No. 303, conveyed to the undersigned, in trust, to secure the payment of a certain note therein described, with interest thereon, the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the County of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: All their right, title, claim and interest in and to the east half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-six (26), township forty-five (45), north range four (4) east; also twenty-nine and four one-hundredths (29.04) acres in the northern part of the west half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-six (26), township forty-five (45), north range four (4) east, containing together one hundred and nine and four hundredths (109.04) acres, more or less.

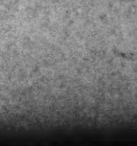
And, whereas, the note described in said deed of trust, with the interest thereon from date, is now due and remains unpaid.

Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and under the provisions of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee named in said deed of trust, will, on
MONDAY, THE 1ST DAY OF JUNE, 1885,
between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon on that day, at the east front door of the Court House in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the interest of the said parties in and to the above described tracts or parcels of land, for the purposes of said trust. CHARLES SCHROEDER, Trustee.
St. Louis County, Mo., May 3, 1885.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas Ann C. Ryder by her deed of trust dated January 15, 1881, and recorded in book 643, page 328 of the records of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned in trust to secure the payment of certain notes therein described, the following described real estate situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to wit: First, lot of ground in city block 788, containing a front of thirty feet on the western line of third street and extending westwardly with the same width one hundred and ten feet to the eastern line of an alley, and being composed of lot 5, and of the southern five feet of lot 6, block No. 4, Rock Point Addition, and which tract of land is bounded on the south by lot 4, and on the north by land of Margaret Kelly. Second, a lot or tract of ground in block No. 1430 of said city, containing a front of seventy-five feet on the eastern line of Jefferson avenue and extending eastwardly with the same width one hundred and twenty-four feet, ten and one half inches to an alley, and being composed of lots 19, 20, 21, of block No. 12, of Labadie and Lynch's addition to St. Louis, and which said tract of land is bounded on the south by land of Margaret Kelly and on the north by lot 22 of said block No. 12. Third, a lot of ground or tract of land in block 40 of the town of Lowell, now of the said City of St. Louis, containing a front of one hundred and seventy-six feet, six inches on the eastern line of Randolph street, and extending eastwardly with the same width one hundred and fifty feet to an alley, and being composed of the whole of lots 3, 4, 5, and of the southern 26 feet 6 inches of lot 6 of said block No. 40, and which said tract of land is bounded south by land of Margaret Kelley. Fourth. A tract of land in block No. 40 of said town of Lowell, now city of St. Louis, containing a front of 176 feet 6 inches on the western line of Front street, and extending westwardly with the same width 150 feet to an alley, and being composed of the northern 26 feet 6 inches of lot 11, and of the whole of lots 12, 13 and 14 of said block No. 40, and which said tract of land is bounded south by land of Margaret Kelly. Fifth. A tract of land situated immediately east of the land fourthly above described, containing a front of 176 feet 6 inches on the east line of Front street, and extending eastwardly with the same width to the Mississippi River, and bounded on the south by land of Margaret Kelly and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of the notes described in said deed of trust. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and under the provisions of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will, on
TUESDAY, JUNE 2D, 1885,
between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. at the eastern front door of the Court House in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the above described tracts of land for the purposes of said trust. WM. BOOTH, Trustee.
St. Louis, May 8, 1885.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, William H. Stromberg and Minnie, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated March 21, 1884, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of the City of St. Louis, Mo., in Book 729, page 55, and in Book 750, page 158, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis, Mo., to wit: Lot number four (4), in block number four (4) of Bissell's third addition, fronting fifty (50) feet on the east side of Broadway by a depth eastwardly of one hundred and forty (140) feet, and being in city block No. [illegible], which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain note in said deed of trust described, and whereas default has become due and remains unpaid, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on
SATURDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1885,
between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court House, in said City of St. Louis, Mo., all the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said note and the costs of executing this trust. C. AUGUST FORSTER, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas Maria Louisa Craig and Larkin Craig, her husband, by their certain deed of trust, dated 28th of September, A. D., 1881, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the County of St. Louis, in book 14, page 265, conveyed to the undersigned the following described tract of land, situated in the County of St. Louis, Missouri, acquired by Wm. Little of one Asa [illegible] and wife by deed dated November 5, 1810, and containing one hundred acres, more or less, and described in said deed as situated on the south line of the main road leading from St. Louis to St. Charles and opposite where James Wilson then lived, and bounded as follows: Beginning on a sassafras in the east corner of James Musick's field, thence [illegible] to a large burnt black oak near the St. Charles road, thence the same direction to a black oak sapling marked "M" in Yostes' line, thence southwest along said Yostes' line to a large white oak, Yostes' corner; thence southwest on a line marked by Robert Young for James Richardson to a burnt hickory which has fell down Joseph Williams' corner; thence northwest along said Williams' line to the beginning; lying and being in U. S. survey No. [illegible], township 46 north, range five east, and being the same property which Louis Beaupied acquired [illegible] Sheriff's deed, recorded in book C3, page [illegible], the St. Louis City Recorder's office; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas, several of said notes have become due and remain unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on
SATURDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1885,
between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate at public vendue to the highest bidders for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust. AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.



PRIVATE!
Diseases, Quick, Sure, Cheap Cures; call or write F. D. CLARKE, M. D., 811 LOCUST ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.
Established 1851.

TRUSTEE'S SALES.

...SALE—Whereas, William H. Stromburg, ...his wife, by their certain deed of trust, ...tember, 1882, and recorded in the Recorder's ...ity of St. Louis, Mo., in Book 680, page 334, ...e undersigned the following described real ...d in the City of St. Louis, Mo., to-wit: Lots ...rty-six (36), thirty-seven (37), thirty eight (38) ...e (39) of Wash Place, said lots having an ag... of one hundred feet (100) on a street fifty feet ...having a depth of one hundred and thirty... being the same property acquired by said ...om the Sheriff of the City of St. Louis by deed ...ook 391, page 102, of said Recorder's Office, ...nveyence to the undersigned was made in ...the payment of a certain note in said deed ...ribed, and, whereas, default has been made in ...f said note: now, therefore, at the request of ...er of said note, and in pursuance of the con... ...d deed of trust, the undersigned will, on ...Y, THE 6TH DAY OF JUNE, A. D., 1885, ...hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of ...e East front door of the Court House in said ...uis, Mo., sell the above described real estate ...ue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the ...tisfying said note and the costs of executing ...

C. AUGUST FORSTER, Trustee.

...AS Thomas J. Smith and his wife Rosanna ...and the Butchers and Drovers' Bank of St. ...ir deed dated the 23d day of August 1880, ...ook 637, page 263 of the office of Recorder of ...City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, ...he undersigned trustee all their right, title ...respectively, in and to the following ...ds, lying and being situate in the City of ...State of Missouri, to-wit: ... seventy-two (72) and seventy-three (73) in ...said city, and block thirteen (13) of De... ...y of St. Louis commons, fronting fifty feet ...stern line of Ohio avenue and running back ...wardly one hundred and twenty-five feet to ...unded north by lot seventy-one (71), east by ...th by lot seventy-four (74) and west by Ohio ...

...ots five (5), six (6), nineteen (19) and twenty ...livision known as Reilly's Summit in block 1867 ...of St. Louis. Beginning at a point on the ...of Grand avenue distant two hundred and ...eet of center line of block 27 of DeWard's ...Louis commons, running southwardly one ...thence eastwardly two hundred and sixty... ...r and one-half inches (268 ft 4½ in.) to the west ...adebergh avenue, thence northwardly one ...thence westwardly two hundred and sixty ...ur inches (268 ft. 4 in.) to the place of begin...

...veyances were made to me, the undersigned ...ust to secure the payment of the debts of the ...its depositors who have not accepted its scrip, ...holders, whoever they may be: and whereas, ...of said debts are still existing overdue and ...therefore, by virtue of the authority vested ...deed of trust, and in accordance with the ...nditions of said deed, and at the request of ...l holders of said scrip, I, the undersigned ...offer said property for sale at public vendue ...ame to the highest bidder for cash at the east ...f the Court House of the city of St. Louis, in ...Missouri, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. ...p. m. of

THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1885,

...oses of said trust. JOHN M. DICKSON, Trustee, etc.

May 13, 1885.

...E SALE—Whereas, John H. Tiemann (now ...than nine months deceased), and Mina, his ...ir certain deed of trust, dated 15th of May, ...orded in the Recorder's office of the City of ...issouri, in book 589, page 517, conveyed to the ...d the following described real estate, situated ...1094 of said city of St. Louis, to-wit: Beginning ...the north line of Benton street where the ...ersected by the west line of Eighteenth street ...twardly along the north line of Benton street, ...feet (53), thence northwardly and parallel with ...street seventy feet (70), thence eastwardly and ...ith Benton street fifty-three feet (53) to ...h street, thence southwardly along the west line ...nth street seventy feet (70) to the point of be... ...hich said conveyance to the undersigned was ...rust to secure the payment of certain notes in ...of trust described, and whereas, two said notes ...me due and remain unpaid: now, therefore, at ...t of the legal holder of said notes, and in pur... ...the conditions in said deed of trust, the under... ...ll, on ...RDAY, THE 6th DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1885, ...hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. ...y at the east front door of the Court House in ...ell the above described real estate, at public ...o the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of ...id notes, and the costs of executing this trust.

LOUIS OTTENAD, Trustee.

...EE'S SALE.—Whereas, Robert E. McCrady ...Margaret M. McCrady, his wife, by their deed of ...d September 25, 1876, and recorded in the office of ...rder of Deeds for the County (now city) of St. ...book No. 558, at page No. 303, conveyed to the ...d, in trust, to secure the payment of a certain ...in described, with interest thereon, the follow... ...ed real estate, situate, lying and being in the ...St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: All their ...claim and interest in and to the east half of the ...quarter of section twenty-six (26), township ...(45), north range four (4) east: also twenty-nine ...one-hundredths (29.04) acres in the northern part ...t half of the southwest quarter of section twen... ...township forty-five (45), north range four (4) ...aining together one hundred and nine and four... ...hs (109.04) acres, more or less. ...hereas, the note described in said deed of trust, ...nterest thereon from date, is now due and re... ...paid. ...erefore, at the request of the legal holder of said ...under the provisions of said deed of trust, I, the ...ned trustee named in said deed of trust, will, on ...ONDAY, THE 1ST DAY OF JUNE, 1885, ...the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 ...the afternoon on that day, at the east front door ...urt House in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, pro... ...at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for ...interest of the said parties in and to the above de... ...racts or parcels of land, for the purposes of said ...

CHARLES SCHROEDER, Trustee.

...is County, Mo., May 8, 1885.

...TEE'S SALE—Whereas Ann C. Ryder by her ...of trust dated January 15, 1881, and recorded in ...page 328 of the records of the Recorder of Deeds ...ity of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned in ...ecure the payment of certain notes therein de... ...the following described real estate situ... ...the City of St. Louis and State ...ouri, to wit: First, a lot of ground ...ock 768, containing a front of thirty feet on the ...line of third street and extending westwardly with ...width one hundred and ten feet to the eastern ...alley, and being composed of lot 5, and of the ...five feet of lot 6, block No. 4, Rock Point Addi... ...which tract of land is bounded on the south by ...on the north by land of Margaret Kelly. Second, ...tract of ground in block No. 1420 of said city, con... ...a front of seventy-five feet on the eastern line of ...avenue and extending westwardly with the same ...hundred and twenty-feet, ten and one half ...an alley, and being composed of lots 19, 20, and ...ock No. 12, of Labadie and Lynch's addition to St. ...nd which said tract of land is bounded on the ...land of Margaret Kelly and on the north by lot ...block No. 12. Third, a lot of ground or tract of ...block 40 of the town of Lowell, now of the said ...St. Louis, containing a front of one hundred and ...-six feet, six inches on the eastern line of Randolph ...extending eastwardly with the same width to ...and fifty feet to an alley, and being composed ...whole of lots 3, 4, 5, and of the southern 26 feet 6 ...lot 6 of said block No. 40, and which said tract of ...bounded south by land of Margaret Kelley. Fourth, ...of land in block No. 40 of said town of Lowell, now ...Louis, containing a front of 176 feet 6 inches on ...ern line of Front street, and extending westward ...same width 150 feet to an alley, and being com... ...the northern 26 feet 6 inches of lot 11, and of the ...lots 12, 13 and 14 of said block No. 40, and which ...is bounded south by land of Margaret ...Fifth. A tract of land situated immediately east of ...fourthly above described, containing a front of ...6 inches on the east line of Front street, and extend... ...stwardly with the same width to the Mississippi ...and bounded on the south by land of Margaret Kelly ...ereas, default has been made in the payment of all ...s described in said deed of trust. Now, therefore, at ...uest of the legal holder of said notes, and under the ...ons of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee ...

TUESDAY, JUNE 2D, 1885,

...the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. ...eastern front door of the Court House in the city of ...s, Mo., sell, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, ...h, the above described tracts of land for the pur... ...of said trust.

WM. BOOTH, Trustee.

...Louis, May 8, 1885.

...USTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, William H. Stromberg ...and Minnie, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, ...March 21, 1884, and recorded in the Recorder's Office ...City of St. Louis, Mo., in Book 729, page 55, and in ...750, page 158, conveyed to the undersigned the follow... ...scribed real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis ...to wit: Lot number four (4), in block number four (4), ...ell's third addition, fronting fifty (50) feet on the ...de of Broadway by a depth eastwardly of one hun... ...and forty (140) feet, and being in city block No. 2,490 ...said conveyance to the undersigned was made in ...to secure the payment of a certain note in said deed ...t described, and whenever said note has become due ...mains unpaid: now, therefore, at the request of the ...holder of said note, and in pursuance of the condi... ...in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on ...TURDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1885, ...en the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of ...ay, at the east front door of the Court House, in said ...St. Louis, Mo., all the above described real estate, ...lic vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the ...e of satisfying said note and the costs of executing ...rust.

C. AUGUST FORSTER, Trustee.

...USTEE'S SALE—Whereas Maria Louisa Craig and ...Larkin Craig, her husband, by their certain deed of ...dated 28th of September, A. D., 1881, and recorded in ...Recorder's office of the County of St. Louis, Mo., in ...14, page 265, conveyed to the undersigned the follow... ...scribed tract of land, situated in the County of St. ...Missouri, acquired by Wm. Little of one Asa ...rife by deed dated November 5, 1810, and containing ...undred acres, more or less, and described in said ...s situated on the south line of the main road leading ...St. Louis to St. Charles and opposite ...James Wilson then lived, and bounded ...follows: Beginning on a sassafras in the ...corner of James Musick's field, thence north ...arge burnt black oak near the St. Charles road, ...the same direction to a black oak sapling marked ...in Yostes' line, thence southwest along said Yostes' ...to a large white oak, Yostes' corner; thence southwest ...line marked by Robert Young for James Richardson ...burnt hickory which has fell down Joseph Willias' ...er; thence northwest along said Williams' line to the ...inning; lying and being in U. S. survey No. 7... ...nship 46 north, range five east, and being the ...erty which Louis Beaupied acquired ...iff's deed, recorded in book C3, page 73, ...St. Louis City Recorder's office: which ...conveyance to the undersigned was made ...rust to secure the payment of certain notes in said ...of trust, described; and whereas, several of said notes ...become due and remain unpaid. Now, therefore, ...request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance ...e of the conditions in said deed of trust, the under... ...ed will, on ...TURDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF JUNE, A. D., 1885, ...ween the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. ...day, at the east front door of the Court House, in the ...y of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate ...public vendue, to the highest bidders for cash, for the ...pose of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing ...trust.

AUGUST GERNER, Trustee.

PRIVATE! Diseases, Quick, Sure, Cheap Cures; call or write F. D. CLARKE, M. D., 611 LOCUST ST., ST. LOUIS, MO. Established 1851.

GERMAN POLITICS.

Baron Carl Freiherr Von Dornberg Discusses the Situation.

His Estimate of the Relative Strength of the Opposing Parties—A Diplomate on His Way to Japan, and What He Thinks of America.

This morning the register of the Southern Hotel was graced with the signature of Baron Carl Freiherr von Dornberg, of Berlin, Germany. The gentleman, who was introduced to a POST-DISPATCH reporter by Clerk Walter Keith, is a strikingly hand some young man of about 30 years, with rather an American appearance. His features are regular; rather delicate and extremely aristocratic. On his right cheek figures a small scar, received, presumably, in some college encounter with the small sword. With a slight accent he informed the reporter in very good English that he was en route to Japan, and would possibly remain in the city for several days seeing the sights. He was formerly connected with the Interior Department of the German empire, but having a taste for travel, and being desirous of visiting the orient, he was transferred to the diplomatic service at his own request, and received the appointment as Consul-General to Tokio, Japan. "I would have made the trip via India," said he, "but you know that it is very hot there, oppressively so, at this season of the year, and for that reason I thought it would be much more pleasant to cross the States. Then, anyhow, I always had a great desire to observe the manners and customs of your country. We read so many conflicting accounts of them in Europe. A great many books and articles have been published on America, you know, and in many cases the writers are scarcely what you would call competent to judge of their subject. What strikes me most favorably is the astonishing rapidity with which the every day commerce of the land is carried on, and the almost total absence of governmental interference or red tape with all classes and conditions of mercantile affairs. There can be no doubt that the people reign supreme. This city has a large German population, has it not?"

This question was answered correctly, and in return the reporter inquired concerning the immigration laws of Germany. "Of course," said the Baron, "we have

LAWS UPON IMMIGRATION,

but they are in no manner designed to impede or obstruct it. They are not in the least strict, and do not interfere, saving in cases where the Government is positive that the country to which the emmigrant is going is unhealthy, etc. Then they are informed fully and truthfully upon the state of affairs and advised, advised, mind you, not to leave. They are not prevented. The Chancellor has never interposed any objection to immigration to the United States."

"Will you give me an idea of the political situation in the German empire?"

"Certainly sir, but you know it is very hard for a person who knows nothing about our home affairs to understand what all of the squabbling and fighting is about. At the present moment the country is divided upon two principal issues: the tariff and the church. Now, to take the first. In 1879 the Chancellor, or rather the Conservative or Government party, introduced into the German Parliament and enacted into a law our present protective tariff system. It has been in operation some time now, and, after a fair trial, I think our merchants and a majority of our people are pleased with it. Of course I admit that there is a strong party opposed to it, but it is hardly probable that the Government will be beaten upon the tariff question. On the fight on this issue, the Centrum, or church party, stood by the Conservatives, and it was with their assistance that the measure was carried. The parties opposing protection are the Liberals and the Socialists. The latter always are against the Government no matter what the question may be."

"What is the comparative strength of the different parties in the National Parliament?"

"Well, the Conservatives, led by Helldorff and Kardorff, number about eighty; the Liberals or Progressionists under Herr Richter, say fifty; the Roman Catholics championed by Windhorst, 100, and the Socialists, whose most prominent leader is a man

VERY APPROPRIATELY NAMED BABEL,

are about twenty strong.

All of these parties, however, are subdivided into cliques, clans and rings, as, for instance, the Centrums are composed of the Hanovarians, the Polanders and the Alsacians; the Liberals of the Progressionists and the Nationals. Upon all strictly party questions they vote solidly, of course, but otherwise they change as suits each separate clique. The National wing of the Liberal party generally goes with the Conservatives, thereby giving the Government a majority. The Conservatives have possibly the ablest leaders, and upon all important questions are under the immediate control of the Chancellor himself, who for nearly a year past, since his his health has improved, has appeared in the Parliament very frequently and spoken upon all questions of policy or which relate directly to the executive department of the government. Bismarck is very popular with the masses and his utterances are greatly respected, and have considerable weight with even his most bitter opponents. They cannot forget that he made the German Empire what it is, and, consequently, not only reverence, but love him."

"You said something a moment ago about the church figuring in politics, Baron?"

"Yes, sir; I've been allowing myself to stray off. Well, you've heard of the May laws. They were enacted by the German Parliament in 1874 and have been almost a constant source of trouble ever since. They relate only to Prussia, however, and not to the rest of the Empire, as is erroneously supposed, but Prussia being so large and important a State that it is almost Germany, the rest of the Empire have taken a hand in the fight and altogether given the matter a great deal of prominence. In substance the many laws interfered considerably with the detail of the management of the Roman Catholic Church by the Pope and ecclesiastical authorities at Rome, and very naturally they resent it, and created no end of a disturbance on account of it. For instance, they introduced a sort of civil service rule in the appointment of priests by requiring all appointees of the Bishops to pass an examination by the State. If the priest named to a certain diocese by the Bishop failed to pass the examination the Government refused to accept or acknowledge him, and consequently he could not qualify. Then in the matter of appointing Bishops by the Pope, it is customary for him to nominate three prelates for any see which may be vacant and confer it upon whichever one the Government may select. When the May laws went into effect a large number of bishops protested against the interference of the State in religious affairs, and they were imprisoned or obliged to leave the country. Most of them being men well along in years they died shortly afterwards, and a number of bishopricks became vacant. Then ensued a contest between the Pope and the State as to the proper manner of filling them. Nominations were made by Rome, and refused by Germany. Finally, matters grew so warm that the Chancellor recalled the German Minister at Rome, and for a while was not represented there at all. The issue is still open, and the rupture has not been bridged over yet by any means. Diplomatic correspondence is constantly going on, but it will be some time before a satisfactory understanding is arrived at."

"Is Germany represented at Rome now?"

"Yes, sir. Mr. Schleutzer, formerly Minister at Washington, was transferred to Rome some time ago, and is endeavoring to patch up a peace between the church and State."

The Baron recognized a friend with whom he had an appointment and said "good day."

HEADQUARTERS for rubber clothing, all grades. Day Rubber Co., 615 North Fourth street.

"Mirabile Dictu."

See show windows of

BURRELL, COMSTOCK & Co.

Picnics at the Fair Grounds.

The following dates have been filled for picnics at the Fair Grounds:

May 28, Order of Chosen Friends.
" 29, Jefferson School.
" 30, Jno. Scullin.
June 1, Carr Lane School.
" 2, Everett and Bates School.
" 3, Colored Schools, Nos. 1 and 2.
" 4, Benton School.
" 5, Blair and Jackson Schools.
" 14, Deutsche Landwehr Verein.
" 17, St. Peter's Church.
" 18, Zion Church.
" 21, Ger. Lutheran Orphan Board.
" 22, Second German Sunday-school of the new church.
" 23, Odd Fellows.
" 25, Salem Sunday-school.
" 28, Ancient Order of Foresters.
" 29, First German Church of the New Jerusalem.

Denison's Court.

There were twenty-one cases on the docket this morning, principally for petty offenses. L. McIntosh Ward, one of the participants in the fracas at the Belvidere Flats last night, was fined $10 on a charge of disturbing the peace. His partner, Howard W. Goode, was discharged. Hy. Wilker, for indecency, was fined $10. Frank Tessner and Wm. Anderson were fined $5 each for posting bills on telegraph poles. Ennis Mosby and John Parker were fined $5 each for lounging. Four banana peddlers were fined costs for obstructing the streets.

HONOR THE BRAVE.

Decoration Day—Jefferson Barracks—Forty Cents for the Round Trip, via Steamers Charles P. Chouteau and Helena.

Leave from Foot Locust street.	Returning Leave Barracks.
10 a. m. 12:30 a. m. 1:30 p. m.	11:30 a. m. 6 p. m.

Arrive St. Louis 1 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. Will land at Lesperance street going down and returning.

DECORATION DAY.

Complete Programme to be Carried Out To-Morrow Afternoon.

All arrangements have been completed for the fitting observance of Decoration Day to-morrow. The ceremonies at the National Cemetery will be conducted by the local posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the posts will report at half-past 12 o'clock, on Twelfth street, better known as Lucas Market place. Department Commander Nelson Cole has directed the column to form at that hour the right resting on Washington avenue and at 1 o'clock it will move in the following order: Band of the United States Cavalry Department; Hassendeubel Post, No. 13, G. A. R.; Harding Post, No. 107; Ranson Post, No. 108; Vollrath's Band; Frank P. Blair Post, No. 1; Lyon Post, No. 2; Drum Corps; Sons of Veterans. The staff of Department Commander Cole will be as follows: John C. McNeil, assistant adjutant-general; W. K. Patrick, assistant quartermaster general; A. Dreifus, inspector; C. C. Gardiner, chief mustering officer; W. D. Wear, W. Schriber and Tony Neiderweiser, aides. The line of march will be east on Washington avenue to Fourth street; south to Olive and thence east to the river, where the steamers Dacotah and Will S. Hays will be in readiness to convey the members of the Grand Army and their families and friends by water to Jefferson Barracks. The Dacotah has been chartered for the occasion by Frank P. Blair Post, and the Will S. Hays by Hassendeubel Post. Tickets can only be obtained for these boats through the members of the respective posts, and the departure from the wharf will be made promptly at 1:30 o'clock. Each comrade will bring a basket of flowers, and flowers for the decoration of the soldiers' graves will be received from the general public on either boat up to 1 o'clock. Trains from Fourth street and Chouteau avenue will leave at frequent internals for Jefferson Barracks, and the steamers Helena and Chouteau will make two trips to accommodate the general public. Arriving at the Barracks about 3 o'clock, the G. A. R. Posts will march to the parade ground, where they will be received by Col. Mizner, United States Army, and his command. They will then march to the cemetery, escorted by the United States troops, and the following ritual of the Grand Army will be observed:

THE EXERCISES.

Reading of Orders, by Comrade A. Willhartitz of No. 13; Opening Address from Ritual, by Comrade Henry B. Kerone of No. 107; Music, band; Prayer from Ritual, by Comrade Robert J. Hill of No. 1; Music, "The Soldier's Grave," by forty members of the Socialer Saengerchor; The command will then proceed to the interior of the cemetery, where the following will be the order of exercises: Address from Ritual by Comrade David Murphy of No. 131; floral offering by officer of the day Comrade Charles M. Guenne of No. 193; invocation from Ritual by Chaplain Frank Fletcher of No. 2; decoration of graves, each Post taking that part of the cemetery assigned to it by the Marshal; Music, "The Lord's Own Day," by Carondelet Harmonie; Bugle Recall; Salute, by firing party of United States troops; Hymn, "America," accompanied by Arsenal Band; Benediction, by Chaplain Charles Bieger of No. 13. It will be seen that no special memorial addresses are included in the order of ceremonies this year, and the boats will return to the city promptly at 6:30 o'clock. The authorities at the Barracks, have determined to prevent a recurrence of the scenes which, in past years, have rendered the decoration observance somewhat of a desecration, and no improper characters will be admitted to the grounds. Special care will be taken to enforce this regulation. No booths will be permitted and no intoxicating liquors will be sold. The same restrictions as to liquors will apply to the boats and a detail of police will accompany each steamer to preserve order. It is expected, that with fair weather, there will be a very large attendance to-morrow, Saturday being a half holiday generally, and business otherwise being suspended in observance of the anniversary.

The Post Office closing arrangements for to-morrow will be as follows: The first delivery will be made throughout the city as usual, and the second delivery will be made in the business district. The office will close at 10 a. m.; likewise the sub-stations and annex. The general delivery, box and stamp offices will be re-opened between 5 and 7 p. m.

For Sale at Public Auction.

Forty-six private boxes in the grand stand at the Fair Ground race course will be sold to the highest bidder for the seven days of the inaugural spring meeting—June 6 to 13—on Saturday, the 30th inst., at 5:30 o'clock p. m.

FESTUS J. WADE, Secretary.

BANDELIER BAILED.

The Highland Banker Released From the Edwardsville Jail.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

EDWARDSVILLE, ILL., May 29.—A. F. Bandelier, lately connected with the Highland Bank as agent for his father, who has absconded, it is thought, to Cuba, was placed in jail here last night upon the charge of embezzlement preferred by one of the creditors of the bank. He was bailed out early this morning by his friends. Prof. Bandelier, perhaps the most eminent archaeologist in this country, will be remembered as having so successfully prosecuted his researches through Mexico, New Mexico and Arizona for several years past, up to January, as the American representative of the Archaeological Institute of America, headquarters, Boston. Grave fears were apprehended for his safety before the Sheriff could get away from Highland with him, but Mr. Bandelier is here believed to be innocent.

The New St. Paul Short Line,

Via the Great Wabash Route, opens Sunday night, May 31. The shortest and quickest line to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Lake Minnetonka, Spirit Lake, and all the summer resorts of Iowa and Minnesota. New Pullman palace sleeping-cars between St. Louis and St. Paul and Minneapolis without change. This is the only night line out of St. Louis, saving passengers the heat, dust and tediousness of a long day ride. Ticket offices, No. 120 North Fourth street and Union Depot.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

F. M. Rust and wife, New York; James Nichols, Hartford, Conn.; C. B. Hudson, Rochester, N. Y.; C. B. Bryan, Memphis, Tenn., and F. Worcester, jr., Chicago, are at the Southern.

N. A. Hamilton, Chicago; J. C. Salter, Chester, Ill.; F. J. King, Jefferson City, Mo.; J. W. Dickinson, Boston, and D. Armstrong, Rochester, N. Y., are at the Lindell.

J. M. Potter and wife, Omaha; Ray Fitzgerald, Las Vegas, N. M.; Ed. Stafford, Chillicothe, Mo.; Chas. Hasbrook and wife, Kansas City, and R. D. Jones, Denver, Col., are at the Laclede.

H. S. Bedell, New York; N. M. Shaw, Cincinnati, Ohio; T. Williams, Sterling, Ill., and L. C. Fichter, Milwaukee, Wis., are at the Planters' House.

Miss Metz, Sedalia, Mo.; R. D. Cockrell, Owensboro, Ky.; P. Clark and wife, Louisville, Ky., and J. Bushnell, New York, are at Hotel Barnum.

W. H. Dunlap, Chicago; E. V. Ramsey, New Orleans; Owen Starr, Quincy, Ill., and V. B. Linn, Indianapolis, Ind., are at Hurst's.

F. and P. Bucher, Emporia, Kan.; C. C. Wilson and wife, San Francisco; J. T. Spaulding, Pevely, Mo.; H. B. Wagner, Effingham; F. Judson, Chicago, G. W. Cox, New York; S. Cunningham, Cincinnati, Ohio, and J. C. Green, Bloomington, are at Hotel Hunt.

D. Douglass, Ironton; J. M. Stone, Evansville, O. Hewit, Alton; E. M. Smith, Granville; William McCalpin, Kansas City; A. James, Mitchie, Ill.; J. L. Rauck, Mobile; P. H. Stoneman, Denver; H. D. Porter, New Orleans, and A. Waldeman, Philadelphia, are at Barnum's.

L. Tanner, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. O. G. Smith, Vandalia, Ill.; L. MacKinney, Elgin, Ill.; Miss S. Reubens, Osceola, Ark.; J. N. Talley and wife, Salem, Iowa; George W. Witt, Kane, Ill., and A. H. Chapman, Charleston, Ill., are at the Everett.

For Sale at Public Auction.

Forty-six private boxes in the grand stand at the Fair Ground race course will be sold to the highest bidder for the seven days of the inaugural spring meeting—June 6 to 13—on Saturday, the 30th inst., at 5:30 o'clock p. m.

FESTUS J. WADE, Secretary.

BARRON'S BLUDGEON.

A Grate Bar as a Pacificator of Two Angry Society Men.

Being the History of the Row at the Belvedere Hotel Last Night, the Lady That it Was All About and the Manner in Which it Was Settled—A Story in Three Fits and a Spasm.

Messrs. L. McIntosh Ward and Howard N. Goode are to-day trying to figure out how much they should credit to the right side of the ledger out of their adventure of last night. It appears from a close examination of the case that there was a row, complicated with an aggravated assault and battery, at the Belvedere Hotel at 10:30 o'clock last night. The dramatis personae were four in number. There was the protagonist, Mr. Wm. N. Barron, the stenographer at 417 Pine street, and the mysterious lady on one side, and there were Messrs. Ward and Goode and the mysterious lady on the other side. The dropperties were a thick blackthorn cudgel and a broken grate bar. The scene was one of the upper floors of the Hotel Belvedere, and the time was from 10:30 to 10:50 p. m. yesterday. A few minutes after 10 o'clock Mr. L. McIntosh Ward dropped into Mr. Barron's room at the Belvedere, on Washington avenue, and told him that there were divers and sundry matters that he desired to converse with him about. Mr. Barron was going out at the time and Mr. Ward walked with him to the elevator, into which both stepped. The conversation became so animated that Mr. Barron suggested a return to his room, where the matter might be discussed at length, alleging general reasons for the change of venue, the principal one of which was that the elevator was too contracted and narrow in dimensions for the ordeal by combat which Mr. Ward seemed desirous of bringing on. The two gentlemen accordingly adjourned to Mr. Barron's room, where the following dialogue occurred:

Mr. Ward—"You have written to my woman."
Mr. Barron—"I have done nothing of the sort."
Ward—"You have."
Barron—"I haven't."
Ward—"You have."
Barron—"I haven't," etc., etc.

Ward—"But I can prove it. I can bring face to face with you a gentleman who knows the facts in the case."

Barron—"If you can produce a gentleman who will say that I have written to the lady that you mention, I will tell him to his face that he is a liar."

THE MAN AT THE KEYHOLE.

Enter Mr. Howard N. Goode, who had apparently been listening to the foregoing conversation with much intentness, although concealed from view by the keyhole, who sayeth: "You can't do it too soon, Mr. Barron. 'Twas I that told him."

Barron—"All I have to say then, Mr. Goode, is that if you have told him anything of the sort you have told him a lie, and you are a liar."

Goode—"Do you mean to call me a liar, sir?"

Barron—"That is about the size of it, taking the matter bye and large."

At this point Mr. Goode cast the aspersion back into Mr. Barron's teeth. Mr. McIntosh Ward grabbed Mr. Barron by both elbows, as he was standing somewhat behind him at the time, and Mr. Goode struck at Mr. Barron. The latter dodged, and the blow glanced from his nose, making a mark about the size of an upper case "W." The circus having thus begun, Mr. Barron seized both of Mr. Goode's wrists, and the whole party swayed backward and forward thus for some minutes. Suddenly Mr. Ward released his hold and struck Mr. Barron in the left eye with some sort of a sharp weapon which cut a gash in the eye-lid and marked that gentleman in a very accentuated manner. Seeing that there had to be a row, Mr. Barron let Mr. Goode go, and, jumping to the corner of his room, caught up a stout blackthorn shillelagh which he had brought from the Old Country, with which he struck Mr. Goode violently in the cheek and Mr. Ward on the shoulder. In the melee that followed, Mr. Ward grabbed the knotted end of the blackthorn and the whole party made its way sinuously and with much clamor and confusion into the hallway. Here Mr. Barron who was the coolest one in the crowd, noticed a broken piece of a grate bar which was used by the chamber maid to hold open the door of his room. From this point

MR. BARRON'S STORY

of the affair as related to a POST-DISPATCH reporter may be relied upon as accurate. "I am naturally rather cool and collected," said Mr. Barron, "and when I saw that grate bar it occurred to me that it lay there something in the way of a providential interposition. I couldn't do anything more with the blackthorn as Ward held the other end of it. I waited until he took a good seize on it and then I let go. Of course he went six or seven feet backwards, when the resistance stopped, and before he had recovered himself I had the broken grate bar in my hand. Well, I didn't want to hurt either of them very bad, so I just tapped Goode on the head with force enough to send him to the floor. He went down, slightly stunned. Then Ward came at me, and I tapped him and he went down. By this time Mr. Goode wanted a little further attention, and I touched his head with the bar. The head went down and the heels went up. It kept on that way for some time, and as each one came to I laid him out again. I will admit that there was a great temptation to hit a little harder than I did, but I tried to graduate the grate bar so that it would just settle the gentlemen for the time being. I didn't want to hurt either of them badly—why should I?—and, at the same time, I thought they needed a little punishment."

"Yes, but how about that pistol shot?"

"I'll tell you. When they both came at me, I began to draw my pistol. Ward, I think it was, jerked it away from me and threw it on the floor. I am very glad that he did so, more than glad, for I fear that I would have done them some serious injury if I had got the gun out. As it was it struck the floor on the hammer and one of the cartridges exploded; the bullet did not go near any of us however, fortunately. As I was saying the row that was going on in the hallway excited the guests in hotel and they began to appear in their night clothes in the hallways and passages, attracted by the noise. When I saw that the row was over I relinquished my grate bar, and the young men got up and went away."

Messrs. Ward and Goode were arrested a few minutes later on the complaint of the Belvedere Hotel authorities, and were taken in the hoodlum wagon to the Third District Station house.

IN COURT.

This morning they were charged in the Second District Police Court before Judge Dennison with disturbing the peace. On this charge, as Mr. Barron declined to appear as a witness, Mr. Goode was discharged and Mr. Ward was fined $10 and costs.

Thus for all the principles in the case. The mysterious lady however, was found by a POST-DISPATCH reporter who was bound by the most solemn promises not to divulge her name. Her residence is not far from the Belvedere, and her husband is a young gentleman who is quite a well known worker in religious circles. A reporter found her in a very tearful and agitated condition this morning. She seemed to fear very much that some one of her admirers would let her name slip out, and thus compromise her and astonish her virtuous husband. She is a very nice and rather a pretty young lady, with an engaging and rather coquettish air. "I never was more disgusted in my life," she said to the reporter, "than when I saw the story of the row in the morning papers. I do hope those gentlemen will have sense enough to keep my name out of their vulgar row. I shall never speak to any of them again—never. I had thought that Mr. Ward was a friend of mine, but after conduct of this sort I do not know what to think," and the little lady's eyes filled with tears and she looked as though she would never smile again. Mr. McIntosh is a nephew of Mrs. Cuthbert, who is well known as the lady who has conducted the seminary for young ladies in St. Louis for many years past. Mr. Howard Goode is a brother of Mr. Robert W. Goode, the well known attorney. Mr. Wm. N. Barron is the well known stenographer whose office is at 417 Pine. The lady in the case was one whose stylish costume attracted a great deal of attention at the last Veiled Prophets' ball.

Moloney's Sacrifice.

Moloney is not a man to back square down from doing a grand thing, even if it makes the shoe pinch. He is selling the best lot of dry goods and bonnets, gloves, parasols and laces, baby outfits and ready made dresses ever offered, at prices which cannot be considered as anything less than marvelous. Moloney's loss is the ladies' gain. 615-617 Broadway.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Interesting Personal and Social News Gossip from the Neighboring Towns.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

ST. CHARLES, MO., May 29.—The annual address to the scholars of St. Charles College will be delivered by Mr. W. T. Bolling, of Hannibal.——Mr. Wm. C. Alexander, of Brookville, Fla., is here visiting his parents.——Mrs. W. S. Ward and family, of St. Louis, are visiting relatives and friends in this city.——Mr. Edward Meyer and bride have returned from New Orleans.——The wedding of Mr. Barney Vinke and Miss Nellie Fulkerson, a popular young lady of this city, is announced for June 23; also the wedding of Mr. John Seckler, of Leavenworth, Kan., to Miss Lottie Stonebraker, of this place, early in June.——The rains of the past four days have had a very beneficial effect on our corn crop.

NEVADA, MO., May 28.—Jesse Chaney, who was indicted by the Grand Jury at this term of court now in session, for murder in the first degree for the killing of John Keating at Carbon Center, this county, March 16, 1885, was to-day acquitted. The defense was conducted by Hon. W. J. Stone.

RATTLED! SCARED! BROKE UP!

It appears that our competitors are in this serious predicament. Since we have lowered the prices of Clothing our competitors are trying to bring back their trade by monopolizing whole pages of the daily papers with enormous advertisements. But, pshaw! the public has been hoodwinked long enough by these long-winded advertisements.

No HIGH RENT, No BRAG, No BLUSTER, But PLAIN FACTS.

1,000 Men's Union Cassimere and Worsted Suits—Fifth street price, $5; our price, $1 50 and $2 50.
2,000 Men's Strictly All-wool Suits—Fifth street price, $7 50; our price, $4 55.
2,500 Men's Blue Flannel Suits—Fifth street price, $7 50; our price, $3 95.
1,000 Men's Nobby Corkscrew and Worsted Suits—Fifth street price, $20; our price, $10.
2,000 Union Cassimere Suits for Boys up to 17 years—Fifth street price, $4 and $5; our price, $1 75 and $3.
1,000 Children's Flannel and Cassimere Suits—Fifth street price, $4; our price, $1 to $2 50.
1,000 pairs Men's Nobby Cassimere Pants—Fifth street price, $2 and $5; our price, 75 cents and $2 50.

The public will bear in mind that the Clothing from the great Chicago bankrupt stock will go at 33 cents on the dollar for only three days longer. Now is the time for bargains at the

Open until 9 p. m. Saturday until 11 p. m.

GLOBE, 714 and 716 Franklin Avenue.

The People Surprised

To find how cheaply a house can be furnished. For particulars see show windows of

BURRELL, COMSTOCK & Co.

THE LOCUSTS.

Great Damage by the Pest in Louisiana—The Cotton Crop.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., May 29.—A private letter from Louisiana says; "Locusts in large numbers have appeared in East and West Carroll and adjoining parishes. So far no damage has been done. Cotton worms are also appearing, and the prospects for crops are slight, as the latter are destructive.

Decoration Day to-morrow promises to be a local event. Both Federals and Confederates will participate. Arrangements are making for a grand display,

PARNELL'S MOTHER.

The Lady's Personal Property Seized and to be Sold.

BARDENTOWN, N. J., May 29.—The entire personal property of Mrs. Delia T. S. Parnell, mother of the famous Land Leaguer, has been attached at the suit of Joshua J. Turner and others, and is advertised for sale on June 1, at Ironsides, near here.

Court Brevities.

A pro forma decree of incorporation was granted the Verein Deutscher Aertze in Judge Dillon's court this morning.

Kunagunda Lang obtained a judgment to-day against the assigned estate of Christopher Lang for $3,000 in Judge Thayer's Court.

Judge Barclay's default docket was laid over until June 22, owing to the arguments in the Mudd case, which occupied the court to-day.

The court in general session will convene to-morrow in Room No. 4, to hear arguments on the question of jurisdiction in the election contest cases.

The will of Jacob Elsner was admitted to probate to-day. He leaves nominal legacies to his children and the balance of his estate to his wife, Johanne. Letters were granted to her to-day on the estate, valued at $6,000.

The jury in the case of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association against J. P. Reinecke and Carl Meyer for possession of two lots of ground returned a verdict to-day in favor of the plaintiffs for possession of the premises, $250 monthly rents and profits, and $2 damages for the unlawful detainer.

The Small Towns Responding.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Speaking of the Pedestal fund the WORLD says: "The patriotic people are still responding to appeals in behalf of Liberty Pedestal Funds. It is noted that more than 75 per cent of the contributions now received come from the small towns in the East. The city is not doing much at present, though we are promised a good report shortly from the Union League Club. The fund now foots up $58,195 20. We have mustered under the WORLD's banner 61,899 patriotic contributors. If the Decoration Day orators will to-morrow make an united appeal for the good cause the fund can be materially swelled. It is to be hoped that a collection will be made wherever two or more persons are gathered together to honor the memory of the men who gave their lives to perpetuate the system of government which Washinton and Lafayette battled to establish in the name of Liberty.

Serious Colored Controversy.

A colored man named Jesse Canty was brought to the City Dispensary this morning in a semi-unconscious condition, the result of a bad beating and cutting which his wife had given him last night at their home on the corner of Fairfax and Taylor avenues. They quarreled through mutual jealousy, when, becoming aroused at his accusations, the wife drew a knife and slashed him terribly on both arms. The struggle was a long and severe one, and in it Canty received internal injuries, the nature of which will be discovered at the City Hospital, where he was conveyed after Dr. Dorsett had dressed his external wounds.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were issued to-day: George Withall, 24 years, St. Louis, to Miss Mary Hinks, 35 years, East St. Louis; George Patterson, 27 years, St. Clair County, Ill., to Celia Stringer, 19 years, St. Clair County, Ill.; Henry H. Sandford, 24 years, 2208 N. Fifteenth street, to Minnie Weber, 1406 Benton street; Malcolm MacDonald, 37 years, Boston, Mass., to Elvira H. Doane, Boston, Mass.

Unique Surgical Case.

Among the patients sent yesterday from the Dispensary to the City Hospital was a woman named Mrs. Rebecca Clarkson, who is suffering from a complaint of an almost unique character, only one other similar case being on record. The viscera were found to have protruded through the cul de sac of Douglass. Her chances of recovery are exceedingly slight.

American Climatological Society.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The American Climatological Society continued its session yesterday. Papers on medical subjects were read by Drs. E. L. Shurley of Detroit, E. F. Ingalls of Chicago, J. C. Wilson of Philadelphia, and others. A reception will be tendered to the delegates this evening.

Must Count the Votes.

CHICAGO, ILL., May 29.—The local "Committee of Safety" has decided, unless the City Council completes the canvas of the votes cast at the recent city election by Monday next, to endeavor to compel it to do so by mandamus proceedings.

Odorless Feathers.

If you want clean, odorless feathers or pillows, buy only Little & Ely's Star Brand Feathers and you will not be disappointed.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

The first picnic of the Olympian Circle will be given at Rinkel's Grove on next Sunday.

The sixth annual excursion of the North St. Louis Turnverein will be given on Sunday, July 12, on the steamer Charles P. Chouteau, to Smith's Lake, forty miles up the river.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

The Board of County Supervisors will meet next Tuesday in Belleville, and will, in all probability appoint a Township physician for East St. Louis. The present incumbent is Dr. T. C. Jennings, who wishes to be re-appointed. The only other applicant who has thus far announced himself is Dr. O. R. Winton who was Dr. Jennings' predecessor.

R. S. Raugh, a St. Louis butcher, who buys and dresses his cattle at the National Stock Yards, was accidentally cut on the right arm yesterday by one of his fellow workmen. The wound, which was a very painful one, was dressed by Dr. O. R. Winton, and Mr. Raugh was then taken to his home in a carriage.

The School Board met last night and allowed a number of claims. R. B. Lynn was appointed to take the census of School District No. 1.

As to-morrow will be Decoration Day the Post Office will be open from 8 a. m. to 10 a. m. only in the morning, and from 5 o'clock to 7:30 in the evening.

The executive committee having in charge the arrangements for the celebration of the French fete at Falling Springs will meet on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Herald office for the purpose of making final preparations.

The Young Americans will play a game of base-ball on Sunday afternoon with the Caseyville Reds at National Park.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

The United States Senate Committee in Session at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—The United States Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce resumed its sessions to-day in the Continental Hotel. Prof. Edward James of the University of Pennsylvania was heard on the subject. He thought the subject of interstate commerce had arrived at such a point that it should be "regulated by a national commission, with absolute power to prevent discrimination."

"As to giving it power to fix rates," Professor James adds, "that would be matter of the future. We scarcely know yet enough on the subject to go so far."

Going deeper into the subject of the commission's authority, Prof. James said: "The commissioners' decision should be absolute. There should be no appeal from it. All cases, however, should not come before it. As a consequence of the creation of a body so absolute in authority, there should be commissions of inferior power, like inferior courts. They could, of course, decide many cases. The all-powerful commission would thus be, as it were, a supreme court."

Relating to his personal experience, the Professor cited a case where, some time ago, he had some coal brought from a mine located sixty miles from Philadelphia, at that time, for less than $5 per ton. Gen. Isaac Wistaar, Manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's Canal, was next heard. He thought it very unfortunate that railroads should own canals. In Pennsylvania there is no use in keeping up the canals, because they are owned by the railroads and there can be no competition.

THE MUDD TRIAL.

The Case Put In the Hands of the Jury Late This Afternoon.

The arguments in the Mudd-Whitmore case were heard to-day in Judge Barclay's Court. Mr. Woodward, who was of counsel for the Knights and Ladies of Honor, spoke during the entire forenoon session, going into the details of Miss Mudd's life and mode of living in Dr. Whitmore's house, her application to the Knights and Ladies of Honor for two benefit certificates, her death shortly afterwards, and all the subsequent sensational developments. His argument was by no means forcible, since, after speaking some two hours, he wound up by saying there was something mysterious about the death of Miss Mudd which he did not understand. He was followed this afternoon by Mr. R. S. Macdonald, who spoke on behalf of the plaintiffs. He ridiculed the attempt of the association to escape the payment of these death benefits by first declaring it was not Miss Mudd who was interred in Calvary and subsequently admitting, during the course of the trial, that, although the remains in Calvary were those of Miss Mudd, yet they had reason to believe that she died under suspicious circumstances. Their position was absurd from the very beginning, and simply showed an attempt to backslide on the part of the Knights and Ladies of Honor. The case was given to the jury late in the afternoon, and the general impression is that their verdict will be for the plaintiffs.

SCORE ONE VICTORY.

One Firm Signs the Amalgamated Association's Scale.

PITTSBURG, May 29.—Brown & Co. of the Wayne Iron and Steel Works have signed the Amalgamated Association's scale, and work will be continued without interruption. This is the first break in the manufacturers' lines. The news was received with considerable enthusiasm by the iron workers, who are confident enough that the manufacturers will accept their proposition to avert a strike. Rumors of other manufacturers signing are in circulation, but have not been confirmed.

DEATH TOO GOOD FOR HIM.

Achilles Onofri, the Slayer of Lottie Cook, Found Guilty of Murder.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—The jury in the case of Achilles Onofri, on trial for killing his nine-year-old step-daughter, Carlotta Cook, returned a verdict in the Court of Oyer and Terminer this morning of guilty of murder in the first degree.

Missing People.

Mrs. Henkerach, who lives on Bremen avenue and Twenty-third street, reports that her husband, William, 33 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, light hair, blue eyes and whiskers, disappeared last Wednesday. He wore a sack coat, dark pants and vest, with white spots, and a soft hat.

Information is wanted of Jack Reinhold, age 17, who ran away from his home, 1219 Franklin avenue, on Wednesday.

They Gave Bond.

This morning Mr. Samuel Robbins, the builder, appeared before Provisional Judge Fauntleroy and gave bond in $1,000, James Cummiskey surety, to answer to the charge of manslaughter in the fourth degree, preferred against him by the Coroner. Joseph Buchanan, arrested yesterday for an assault on William Horan, May 15, also gave bond and was released.

Money Waiting for Him.

Police Captain Neurie of Evansville, Ind., writes that John Henling, who served ninety days in the St. Louis Work House two years ago, has fallen heir to $2,000. He has three daughters in Evansville who are anxious to hear from him. The money came from the old country.

Real "Bonanzas."

Housekeepers should see show windows of

BURRELL, COMSTOCK & Co.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Emperor William has recovered enough to drive out around Berlin.

Monday, the day of Victor Hugo's funeral, will be observed as a holiday in Paris.

England and Germany have fixed the frontier of Germany's possessions in New Guinea.

The old soldier who wanted his pension stopped the other day at Washington has been discovered to be insane.

The Cabinet at its Thursday meeting decided against the re-opening next fall of the New Orleans Exposition.

A. W. Mullen was arrested Thursday at Philadelphia for embezzling $5,000, belonging to Kellogg & Co. of Chicago.

Retiring American Consul Packard was banqueted at Liverpool, England, Thursday, by the Mayor and leading citizens.

Secretary Bayard will address the students of the State University at Lawrence, Kan., June 8. The citizens will give him a reception.

Nearly the entire business part of the town of Medford, Wis., was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $200,000 with but a light insurance.

Articles of the treaty of peace between France and China have been agreed upon and only the signing is necessary to complete the harmony.

Several leading Paris papers ask England why she persists in dallying with Turkey and Italy instead of trying to win the friendship of France.

In the third official trial trip of the government dispatch boat Dolphin, which was made Thursday, she showed an average speed for six hours of 15¼ knots an hour, the contract calling for 15 knots.

Frederick A. Palmer, former Auditor of Newark, N. J., who was sent to the Penitentiary in 1882 for twenty years for embezzling $300,000 of the city's funds, died of heart disease at Trenton Thursday morning.

The bodies of five more of the Indians' victims were brought into Silver City, N. M., Thursday. Great excitement prevails. The victims so far number seventy-five. There are 300 Indians on the war path.

The total defeat of General Caceres, the Peruvian revolutionist, occurred in a great battle with Iglesias' forces at Huicago, Caceres being wounded. This decisive victory will probably end further revolutionary troubles.

Robert Albert and Frank Alphonse Mare, the only survivors of the French bark George Jeanne, which was sunk by the City of Rome in a collision off Newfoundland, May 25, were brought to New York Thursday on the City of Rome.

After Count Albert de Mun, in the French Chamber of Deputies, had made a bitter speech, Thursday, denouncing the secularizing of the Pantheon to admit Victor Hugo's body as illegal, profane and irreligious, a motive approving the secularization was adopted by a vote 339 to 60.

Monsignor Capel has been refused the use of the Tabor Opera House at Denver, Col., to deliver his lecture on the infallibility of the Pope. The reason assigned is that Mrs. Tabor was some time ago refused a pew in the cathedral because she was a divorced woman. This is Monsignor Capel's first refusal anywhere.

Complications may arise at any moment between Germany and England. Owing to the activity of the German East African Company the domains of the Sultan of Zanzibar were encroached upon. The Sultan sent troops to capture the company's chief trading post. Then Germany dispatched a squadron to the coast, and the Sultan has called attention of England to the fact of the latter's protectorate and of his probable need of help. In Zululand also a German company claims the St. Lucia Bay territory which the Transvaal company is prepared to hold. Lord Roseberry, who has been consulting with Bismarck is expected to have settled the difficulty.

COLOR BLINDNESS.

Red and Green Most Bother Those Whose Vision is Imperfect:

From a Paper by George S. Munson.

The most frequent defect in color blindness is the inability to distinguish red. A distinguished professor in an English university once wore a scarlet gown through the streets, much to the amusement of many who saw him. On being asked by a friend what appeared to him to be the color of his robe, he answered, pointing to some evergreens near by. "It seems to me to resemble those as closely as possible." The next color most frequently mistaken for some other is green. The importance of this defect is estimated by the frequency of its occurrence. If it occurs only once in ten thousand persons, it is of course of less importance than if happening once in one hundred. Men are more frequently affected with this defect in vision than women. The defect, when it is congenital, as it is in most of the cases under the observation of physicians, is curable. It is sometimes induced by immoderate use of tobacco or liquor. As many as one in twenty-five of the men employed on lines of travel are affected by this inability to distinguish red from green. The color-blind in case of accident by travel on land and sea cannot readily be detected because of the difficulty of tracing the cause of the accident. One thus affected cannot tell a red from a green light, but one of these lights appears darker or less bright to him than the other.

The test of the color-blindness is not how well one can name colors, but how much he sees them. If two letters be drawn, one red and another green, on a background, a person who is red blind will distingush only the green letter, and a person who is green blind would fail to distinguish or see the green letter. In other words, to the first the red color is suppressed and to the second the green. The red blind will place a purple or a green alongside of a rose color, supposing them all to be the same shade. The green blind will confound the blue and the gray with the rose color. The test for an engineer is not to name colors and shades of color, but to know red as red and green as green, and to match red with red and green with green of their various shades. Four per cent of the 50,000 employees of the Pennsylvania have been found totally color blind and ten per cent more or less affected with this defect of vision. Five per cent of the same were found with imperfect hearing. In this city lives a well-known animal painter who is entirely color blind. He selects his color not by knowing the color itself, but by reading their names on the tubes. He employs usually only black, brown, and white in his work.

Dr. Jeffries of Philadelphia instituted a very efficient test of color blindness by suspending numbered skeins of worsted of different colors from a rod. The standard colors of rose, red, and green, with all the various shades of these colors, were numbered with the odd numbers. All other colors were numbered with even numbers. The persons examined for color blindness were invited to match shades of the three named before as the standard, and if any so named were among those numbered with the even numbers it was seen at once that they were unable to distinguish colors.

JULES FERRY IN ROME.

What the French People Think of His Visit to the Pope.

From the Paris Gaulois.

There is a good deal of discussion as to whether or not Jules Ferry succeeded in having an audience with the Pope while in Rome. That was the avowed object of his visit. In the best informed circles of the Vatican it is asserted that Ferry was received in secret audience by Leo XIII, but that a public audience to himself and wife was refused. After earnest solicitations he was received privately and in a very flattering manner. These kinds of audiences are given by notice of the Chamberlain at an hour when there are no visitors at the Vatican, generally in the evening, and the person received sees but a few domestic prelates and servants. M. Ferry had several conferences, during his stay in Rome, with M. Lefebvre de Behaine, French Ambassador at the Vatican. He hoped through the Pope's influence to obtain the support of the French clergy in the coming elections, with the understanding that in case of his return to power he would bring the religious question to a satisfactory close.

His success in this regard seems doubtful, from the fact that at the dinner given him by the French Ambassador at the Vatican no official representative of the Vatican was present. Ferry spent much of his time in Rome with Cardinal Czacki, who was the Papal Nuncio at Paris at the time of the famous decrees against the religious congregations. Cardinal Czacki is noted for his splendid dinners to the members of the diplomatic body in Rome. He has long been spoken of as the coming Papal Secretary of State. Ferry is exercising all his ingenuity to bring about this event, representing that with Czacki Secretary of State, and himself President of the Council and then President of the French Republic, all things would be well. But Herr Von Schloezer, Bismarck's Minister at the Vatican, is opposed to this move, and is bound to block it if possible, Bismarck wishes Jacobini retained as Secretary of State, but as the latter has grown almost completely deaf, infirmity must soon accomplish what political influence could not. It is said the majority of the Sacred College is opposed to the change, but Leo XIII. is desirous of settling the religious question with France and Cardinal Czacki is the best man to accomplish that much desired object.

The late Prime Minister made the most of his time in Rome in laying his lines with the members of the Italian Government. He gave $100 to the French poor of the Eternal City, which makes the French press remark that it would have been more fitting had it been given to the families of the men uselessly slain in Tonquin. M. Ferry took pains to inform the Italians that he was almost "one of themselves;" that, though born in the Vosges, his grandfather was an Italian—a Savoyard at that. Formerly, said M. Ferry in his genealogical discourse, Ferry was written Ferri—with an i, like Pierri, Condottieri or Macaroni. As M. Ferry has announced his intention of remaining two years abroad, and making an extended tour, a Paris newspaper traces his programme for him, whereby he can make himself at home in every land, as in Rome, by a simple twist of his conveniently supple name. For instance, in Ireland he will be O'Ferry; in Scotland, MacFerry; in Holland, Van Ferrionen; in Germany, Von Ferrimark; in Russia, Ferrikoff; in Greece, Ferrijoulos; in Spain, Don Julio Ferrinos; in Portugal, Dom Julio Ferrimar; in Turkey, Ali-Ben-Ferriahmed; in China, Jul-Tchin Fer-ri-Chang; in Japan, Ferrioma, and in India, le Grand Favori qui-frise. Thus he can use his name as Harlequin did his hat, and, when he returns to France and runs for President he will have the moral support of all peoples.

A PERILOUS TRIP.

Exciting Ride Over the Kootenai Rapids in a Bateau.

From the Walla Walla Statesman.

The following story was told to a Statesman reporter by W. H. Toles, who had just made the run of the Columbia River from the line of the Canadian Pacific to the Little Dallas: The party consisted of Mr. Toles, James Bowen, Archie and Paul McDonald and H. L. Wright. They struck the Columbia at Farwell, the second crossing of the river on the Canadian Pacific going west. At that point a bateau 33 feet in length, 6 feet wide and a 6-foot beam was constructed of split cedar, and when completed and laden with worldly goods the voyage was begun.

The first twenty-five miles was passed without any event worth mentioning. As the boat was gliding along rapidly in comparatively smooth but swift water, a snag was suddenly encountered, which upset the bateau in a twinkling, throwing the five voyagers into the ice-cold water and forcing them to swim for dear life. All hands landed safely on shore, but the bateau and its contents was gone, but fortunately was captured again a few miles below stranded on a rock in the rapids. By this accident the party lost about $200 in currency, their matches, clothing, blankets, provisions, etc., and out of the entire outfit only one sack of flour was saved. Nothing daunted the party relaunched on the tiresome journey, trusting to luck for provisions, which they happily obtained from others who were more successful in their journey. The Arrowhead lakes were reached and there with a fair wind they made over sitxty miles a day.

Once through the lakes the Kootenai rapids were reached, and there the fun commenced. The immense body of water flowing down the Columbia was here compressed through a narrow and rocky gorge and the seething waters boiled and threw up a mist so heavy that the banks could hardly be distinguished. The waves rolled twelve and fourteen feet high and broke over projecting rocks with a roar that deafened the silent on-lookers, who gazed upon the scene with a feeling of awe, mingled with fear. Everything ready, the bateau plunged into the first white-capped wave, and for an instant was lost to sight, then again emerging into view it was shot like an arrow down stream, narrowly escaping being thrown on an ominous-looking bowlder projecting from the water in mid-stream like a grim sentinel calmly awaiting the approach of the enemy to launch forth his messenger of death. Then the boat was suddenly drawn into a calm, where the exhausted boatmen hoped for rest, but were to be disappointed, for the water begins to describe a circle. The whirlpool is filling and a moment's delay on the spot means death. The bateau and its precious cargo will be sucked into the now troublesome vortex and all will be lost. With the energy of desperation the four oars beat the water and suddenly the craft shoots forth and leaves the whirlpool behind, which by this time, as if maddened by the escape of its prey, boiled and seethed and whirled in its seemingly frantic attempts to swamp its prey.

The entire forty-two miles of the Kootenai rapids was a repetition of such scenes, but the gallant crew, destined to an accident on the first day, were also destined to pass safely by the rapids, which means almost death to pass over in a frail bateau. The journey of 220 miles was thus made in five days. From that on the journey was made in comparative comfort and safety. A boat containing four Swedes passed down ahead and attempted to make the Little Dalles rapids, but being unacquainted with them they were drawn into a whirlpool as it was filling and were sucked beneath the water, and boat or men were never seen again. Since last fall eighteen deaths by drowning on this river are known, and how many have passed away to the unknown through this watery gate will never be discovered.

An Excessively Minor Third.

From the Sumter (S. C.) Republican.

A story is told of a farmer in Schley, who rented some land last year to a colored man for a third of the crop. When the drought came on his corn and cotton were affected by it. He gathered two bales of cotton and two wagon-loads of corn. The latter he penned up for his own use, and the cotton was sold. When his landlord called for his share he was told that there was none for him. He was thunderstruck, and asked: "Didn't I rent you my land for a third of the crop?" "Yes, boss," said the darkey, "but you see, dar was no third. Dar was only two bales of cotton and two loads of corn; all mine and nuffin' for you by de contract." And the landlord could not make Coffee believe any other way. He left the premises, saying, "No damn rascal can make me say dat two am three, nairy time."

A Determined Editor.

From the Tower (Hill) Labor Advocate.

Since I commenced running this office every expedient has been resorted to to run me out of this place by ridicule, defaming and every other way they could devise, but Monday morning as I came to the office I found on the door the infamous initials K. K. K., with a skull and cross bones depicted thereon, with the word "Warning" underneath, and in another place written "A word to the wise," which is going one step too far, and I wish it distinctly understood that the mob that awaits on me with any kuklux designs I will see that subjects for six funerals are prepared from out of the mob, for this editor don't scare worth a damn.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness; Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin or Bones, Blood Poisoning, old Sores and Ulcers, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles. Safely, Privately.

Diseases Arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, [illegible] ... Marriage improper or unhappy, are permanently cured. Pamphlet (36 pages) on the above, sent in sealed envelope, free to any address. Consultation at office or by mail free, and invited. A friendly talk or his opinion costs nothing. Office Hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

A Positive Written Guarantee

given in every curable case; where doubt exists it is frankly stated.

When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicine can be sent by mail or express everywhere.

Pamphlets, English or German, 64 pages, describing above diseases, in male or female, FREE.

MARRIAGE GUIDE,

260 Pages, - - Fine Plates.

Elegant cloth and gilt binding, sealed for 50c. in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: [illegible]

Complicated, difficult and severe cases, not cured elsewhere, specially invited to call

CITY ITEMS.

D. CRAWFORD & Co.'s illustrated catalogue and almanac for 1885 is now ready and will be sent free of cost or postage to out-of-town customers writing for it and giving their address. This is the most complete work of its kind ever gotten up by a dry goods house, is handsomely bound and illustrated throughout, and will prove an invaluable aid and guide in making selections of goods and in sending orders to those at a distance from the city, and will give something like an approximate idea of the vast varieties of goods that enter into the composition of a great metropolitan dry goods house such as is D. Crawford & Co.'s.

'Tis vain to seek a powder that defies detection but use Pozzoni's to improve the complexion.

DR. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles street, cures diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgencies. Call or write.

CITY NEWS.

Information is earnestly desired by his friends of the whereabouts of H. D. Fisher, who has been missing from his home since the 8th inst.

The janitors of all the public schools will be paid to-morrow. The children of the Lyon School are holding a picnic to-day at Concordia Park.

William Benson was arrested last night on a charge of embezzlement. Benson was a waiter at the Fair Grounds on last Sunday, and it is alleged that he embezzled $5.

Peter Strandel, who hails from Kansas City, became intoxicated yesterday, and while in this state he was either robbed or he lost a pocket-book containing $55. He reported the matter to the police.

Jessie Canty, who lives at 4552 Fairfax avenue, became involved in a quarrel with his wife yesterday evening, and she terminated the argument by slashing him on both arms with a knife. The woman was arrested.

A man who gave his name as Henry Miller, was arrested this morning as he was emerging from the boarding house of Henry Dreese, No. 100 S. Twentieth street, with three bundles of clothing under his arm. He was locked up at the Four Courts.

Joseph Bagley was arrested last night for disturbing the peace, and after being placed in confinement at the Mounted District Police Station, nursed a Marshal, but ineffectual attempt to kill himself by butting his head against the walls of his cell.

The National American Associations of this city are now making active preparations for a grand celebration at O'Fallon Park on July 4. The Putnam Association, No. 17, have announced that they will not participate, because of the place selected for the celebration.

Grand Marshal Nelson Cole, Col. T. B. Rogers and A. Wilhartitz, the three appointed as a committee to make all necessary preparations for Memorial Day, went down to Jefferson Barracks yesterday and made the final arrangements.

First Class.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat of May 25 publishes the official awards of judges at the World's Fair made to range and stove manufacturers, from which we notice that the Wrought Iron Range Company of 1001 Washington avenue, St. Louis, have borne off medal of the first class for best hotel range, medal of the first class for best laundry stove, and medal of the first class for best display of wrought iron ranges.

This triumph of one of our important home industries is no surprise to those acquainted with the merits of the well-known "Home Comfort" ranges, manufactured by this company, nor to those who have seen their beautiful display at the World's Fair at New Orleans.

The business of the company, constantly increasing, is a convincing proof of the growing popularity of their manufactures, and the awards at New Orleans were but the additional testimony of experts to facts already well known to thousands of people who are now using "Home Comforts."

Amusement Notes.

The Palace offers a varied vaudeville performance this week.

Lida Gardner's Minstrels are drawing excellent houses to the Casino.

Dr. Mary Walker continues to prove a strong card at Broadway & Treyser's Museum.

"Pinafore" will be continued at the Standard, with a matinee to-morrow, until Sunday night, inclusive.

The "Siege of Paris" at the Globe Panorama building is full of thrilling interest and realistic scenes.

Miss Hattie Harvey will appear to-night, and will take a testimonial benefit to-morrow night at the Exposition Rink.

The Mexican Typical Orchestra will give three special performances, beginning with to-morrow afternoon, at the Olympic.

A musical and literary entertainment will be given by the ladies of Cook Avenue Church to-night at Mahler's Hall, Easton and Leonard avenues.

"Le Triomphe Des Fees," a new spectacular drama in which fifty pretty children will take part, will be given at Pope's Theater to-night for the benefit of the Augusta Free Hospital for children. The performance will be under the management of Mr. Gus Thomas, and will be given for a most worthy object.

The last entertainment of the McCullough Club, consisting of the presentation of the "Merchant of Venice," was given to a large house at the Pickwick last night. The cast was composed of Mr. W. B. Smith as Shylock, Mr. Thomas as Antonio, Mr. Binkely as Bassanio, Mr. Young as Gratiano, Mrs. Allen as Portia, Miss Schofield as Nerissa, and Miss Curtis as Jessica.

The fourth of the current series of organ recitals in the First Presbyterian Church will be given Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Besides Mr. Robyn at the organ, the programme includes Mr. Charles Kunkel, piano, Mr. I. L. Schoen, violin, and the choir of the church is the vocal numbers. While this concert is modestly designated as a "recital," and is afforded at a merely nominal cost, the merit of the selections and of the performers entitles it to rank with the best higher-priced entertainments.

HONOR THE BRAVE.

Decoration Day—Jefferson Barracks Via the Iron Mountain Route.

For those wishing to attend the memorial services at Jefferson Barracks, Decoration Day, Saturday, May 30, special trains will be run via the Iron Mountain Route to and from the Barracks, under the following schedule:

Leave 4th and Chouteau av. Depot.	Returning—Leave the Barracks.
8:00 a. m.	8:40 a. m.
9:30 "	10:10 "
10:30 "	1:06 p. m.
11:30 "	1:40 "
1:00 p. m.	2:38 "
1:50 "	5:00 "
2:30 "	.....

☞ Forty Cents for the Round Trip.

All trains going and returning will stop at Elwood street, Krauss street and Robert avenue. Ample accommodations have been provided for all desiring to attend.

THE PRATT CASE.

Hiram A Post's Employer Placed on Trial for Embezzlement.

In the Criminal Court to-day a jury was impanelled and the trial commenced in the case of D. W. Pratt, charged with embezzlement. Mr. Pratt was the agent of the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company and it is alleged that he embezzled $4,000 belonging to the company by means of false returns of the prices of machinery sold in the district covered by his agency. It will be remembered that D. W. Pratt had in his employ a book-keeper, Hiram H. Post, the ex-superintendent of the Fourth Baptist Sunday School, who made a sensational attempt to commit suicide about twelve months since, and succeeded in breaking up his home and family by a line of conduct which led to exposure and disgrace. There are charges and counter charges concerning Post and Pratt, the latter attributing his present troubles to the operations of the former. Post now claims that Pratt was the cause of his ruin, and he will be called to testify in the course of the trial. The prosecution is conducted by Charles P. Johnson and Smith F. Gale assisting the Prosecuting Attorney, and J. G. Lodge appears for the defense.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate,
A Valuable Nerve Tonic.

Dr. C. C. OLMSTEAD, Milwaukee, Wis., says: "I have used it in my practice ten years, and consider it a valuable nerve tonic."

MINISTERIAL MELANGE.

Weekly Occurrences of Interest in the Religious Vineyard.

The Republicans and Prohibitionists to Unite—A Grand Union Temperance Meeting—Episcopal Sunday-School Celebration—The Bishops' Late Pow-Wow.

St. George's Church has its down-the-river excursion on June 6.

Rev. Dr. Hollifield will preside at the graduating exercises of Foster's Academy June 9.

To-day and to-morrow are Ember days in the Catholic Church and Sunday is Trinity Sunday.

Rev. T. Menefee, the well-known Baptist pastor of Clinton, Mo., was married yesterday to Miss Jean Gould.

Rev. H. F. Williams has accepted a call to the Presbyterian Church in Tacoma, Washington Territory.

Redemptorists from the church on Grand avenue have been holding a mission this week at Litchfield, Ill.

The Hoffman W. C. T. U. will give a musical and literary entertainment at Soulard Market Hall to-night.

The baptismal font at St. Joseph's Catholic Church was blessed last Sunday with impressive ceremonies.

Father J. L. Coghlan, S. J., preaches Sunday at the Church of the Holy Name on "Woman's Place in Society."

The May festival of St. Lawrence O'Toole's parish Tuesday and Wednesday evenings was a success, as usual.

The Marquis May Festival of Centenary Church was held last evening, and was a success despite the bad weather.

The Sunday-school tea chers' union, M. E. Church, were the recipients last night of the hospitality of Mr. John S. Moffitt.

Rev. Wm. Noonan, chaplain of Calvary Cemetery, will go to Iron Mountain July 1, and will be succeeded by Rev. Naza rine Orfel.

The Church of the Messiah, not content with dropping a half hour for the summer Sunday night service, has gone back to 5 o'clock p. m.

The Christians are talking about establishing a mission in the southern portion of the city, where that denomination is hardly represented.

Rev. Dr. Locke of Grace Church, Chicago, and wife, will receive their friends at Mr. John R. Triplett's, 2125 Pine street, to-morrow evening.

Enoch Jaeckel, 53, who for a dozen years was provincial of the Redemptorist order in this city, will celebrate his silver jubilee Tuesday next.

The quarterly meetings of Presiding Elder Finney of the Southern Methodist Church are for St. John's Sunday morning and St. Paul's in the evening.

Father Daly of Carondelet, not having improved much since his return from Arizona, his parishioners are contemplating giving him a trip to Europe.

The Episcopal clergymen who have been in attendance upon the diocesan convention have not all gone home, and several will fill local pulpits Sunday.

The Presbyterian Church at Collinsville, Ill., publishes highly commendatory resolutions in regard to their pastor, Rev. J. R. Reasoner, who committed suicide last week.

The Kossuth Avenue Church Mission on Lee avenue is in need of additional room for the infant class, and will give a free festival to-night to raise the necessary funds.

Kenneth M. Dean, who has been superintendent of the Holy Communion Episcopal Church Sunday-school long enough to get a taste for religious teaching, is an applicant for holy orders.

Father Moore, the Carmelite from Dublin, Ireland, is in the city, and will devote the proceeds of his lecture on "The Threefold Destiny of Ireland" to paying off the debts of his home church.

Rev. J. C. Orr, who as a student at Vanderbilt University filled the Chouteau Avenue Southern Methodist Church last summer, graduates this spring with the honors of the valedictorian.

Messrs. Cook and McGee of the Louisville Theological Seminary have been engaged by the Baptist Mission Board of St. Louis to perform missionary labors in this city during the summer season.

The St. Louis Evangelist, Presbyterian organ, is authority for the remarkable statement that, "in one way or another, it is thought 1,500 Jews leave the Synagogue for the Christian Church every year."

A novel and successful entertainment was held at the Olive Branch Congregational Church yesterday, the ladies of the Church entertaining the other members with music, recitations and refreshments.

Dr. Fulton's faith in Prof. North's chorus choir, which was inaugurated last New Year's, has not been misplaced, judging from its permanent continuance as the melody maker of St. George's Church.

The Carondelet Presbyterian sig nalizes the departure of Rev. J. H. Shields to the new Cote Brilliante Church by passing a set of resolutions thanking him for his labors in the past and wishing him success.

The St. Louis M. E. Ministerial Association, which has been in session at DeSoto this week, was addressed Tuesday by Rev. Dr. C. P. Masden of Union Church, this city, on the "Formation of Character."

The third musical and literary entertainment of the Young People's Union, connected with the Delmar Avenue Baptist Church, will occur Monday evening next. This is the last entertainment of the kind until fall.

At the convention of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. Church of Springfield, Mo., June 2 and 3, Miss Kate C. Bushnell, M. D., late missionary to Kiukiang, China, will make several addresses.

Rev. Dr. W. H. Williams, editor of the Central Baptist, has joined the Evangelical Alliance. The Alliance never had a more representative membership, nor has presented a more formidable front than in the past six months.

A movement to inaugurate a general temperance movement among the churches was held last evening at the Second Baptist Church. A small audience was addressed by Dr. Boyd, Rev. John A. Adams and Prof. Moffatt.

Mr. Olin J. Gary announces that the subject for the wharfboat meeting at the foot of Olive street, Sunday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock will be, "Pardon and Purity." Mr. C. R. Garrison, the evangelist, will make the leading address.

The feast of St. Mary Magdalene de Pazzi, the patroness of the superioress of the Convent of Mercy on Morgan street, was celebrated Tuesday with beautiful ceremonies, Father Charropin, S. J., preaching the sermon of the day.

The Central Woman's Christian Temperance Union elected as delegates to the State Convention of the Union at Cameron, Mo., June 16, 17 and 18, Mesdames M. E. Fletcher, F. H. Ingalls, J. C. Mitchell, Louisa Harris and Dr. Gibbs.

Father O'Leary's new church will be dedicated next month. The many people in St. Louis who are acquainted with the brave exertions he has made to get his church built, will be glad to hear it will be one of the finest edifices outside of this city.

The eight candidates whom Archbishop Kenrick will raise to the priesthood at St. John's tomorrow, five are from the St. Louis diocese: Messrs. Kern, Strantinger, Brandt, Dillon and Reilly; two Lazarists and one deacon from the diocese of Denver.

The exposition of the weekly Sunday-school lessons, proposed by Rev. C. O. Jones of the Cook Avenue Methodist Church, and published in the Southwestern Methodist, are the subject of much favorable comment, both as to quantity and quality.

The Southern Methodist Church, at Rolla, Mo., will be dedicated Sunday, Rev. Dr. McAnally, editor of the St. Louis Christian Advocate, preaching the sermon. The dedication follows the session of the Salem District Conference, which opened yesterday.

Mrs. Jennie F. Willing, one of the most widely-known women in the M. E. Church, was in the city last Sunday, and organized three Woman's Home Missionary Societies—at Trinity Church in the morning, Water Tower in the afternoon, and Union in the evening.

Rev. Dr. Locke of Chicago preaches in Christ Church, Thirteenth and Locust streets, in the morning. Rev. Mr. Githers of Sedalia will preach in Grace Church, his old parish in the morning, and Rev. George Hunt of Newport, Ark., will hold forth at St. Charles.

It is expected that Father Kelity of the Church of the Holy Angels will be home from his Southern trip in time to celebrate his jubilee Sunday. At the celebration of the jubilee, Sunday, at 10:30 a. m., the Pariah of the Holy Angels will present Father Kielty with an elegant well-filled purse.

Sunday will be Floral day with the Band of Hope, and the three bands of the city will unite in the usual beautiful exercises at the First Christian Church, Seventeenth and Olive streets, at 4 o'clock p. m. The church will be elaborately decorated with flowers, and an interesting programme will be given.

Lindenwood College has its commencement next week. The baccalaureate sermon will be preached Sunday by Rev. Dr. Irwin, president, and on Tuesday, June 3, the annual address will be delivered by Rev. George E. Martin of the First Presbyterian Church, St. Louis. Commencement exercises will be on Wednesday.

Rev. William Harris will preach at the Delmar Avenue Baptist Church Sunday morning on "Christian Manliness." At night he will deliver the fourth lecture in the interest of the Young People's Union, on "Daniel, or Safeguards of Young Men." Baptism will be administered at close of evening service.

Among the authoratative echoes of the bishops' meeting is the report that Rev. Dr. John P. Newman, the celebrated friend of Gen. Grant, will be transferred to the Metropolitan Methodist Church, Washington, D. C., and that Rev. Dr. Miller of the Spring Garden Church, Philadelphia, will be sent to Grace Church, Brooklyn, next spring.

The temperance people have been big with the news that a secret effort is making to identify the Republican party with the Prohibitionists in the coming fight for the Legislature which elects Senator Cockrell's successor. Exultant Prohibitionists say that, after all, there is hope of electing a United States Senator on the Prohibition issue. It is currently reported that overtures have been made in the past few days looking to this swallowing of the whale by Jonah.

The fourth quarterly conference of the Swedish M. E. Church for the year will be held Sunday, June 7, in the First Swedish Church, Leffingwell avenue and Bernard street. Rev. Alfred Anderson of Burlington, Iowa, presiding elder, will be in charge. There will be services both morning and evening of that day, and after the evening exercises of the conference there will be communion and reception of members by the pastor, Rev. Martin Hess.

Some time last year an assistant was secured at St. John's and Centenary churches, both Southern Methodist, to aid the pastor in performing his regular work of visitation, cottage prayer-meetings, etc. The move was evidently a successful one, as the Second Baptist Church has secured Rev. Dr. J. V. Schofield to assist Dr. Boyd in his pastoral labors.

The appointments of Bishop Granbery of the Methodist Church South for next fall are as follows: Western, Wyandotte, Kan., September 2; Missouri, Columbia, Mo., September 9; Indian Mission, Oak Lodge, Indian Territory, September 17; St. Louis, Charleston, Mo., September 23; Southwest Missouri, Lexington, Mo., September 30; Arkansas, Morrilton, Ark., November 25; Little Rock, Arkadelphia, Ark., December 2; White River, Helena, Ark., December 9.

The church building of the Methodist Church, South, in Kirkwood, which the POST-DISPATCH mentioned some time ago as undergoing extensive repairs, is now ready for use, and will be opened and dedicated by Bishop Granbery, Sunday. It is considered by the congregation as a great victory over adverse fortune to be able once again to hold, unincumbered, their old church, which was taken from them some years ago for debt, but which they have struggled manfully and successfully to regain.

By the plan of Episcopal visitation determined upon by the M. E. Bishops at their recent session in this city, Bishop Bowman will hold the following conferences: N. W. Swedish, Cambridge, Wis., September 3; Norwegian and Danish, Cambridge, Wis., September 10; Chicago German, Manitowoc, Wis., September 7; West Wisconsin, Dodgeville, Wis., September 24; Wisconsin, Waukesha, Wis., October 1. The St. Louis German Conference will be held here September 10 by Bishop Foss and the Southern Illinois at Edwardsville, September 24, by Bishop Ninde.

The St. Louis Evangelist, Presbyterian organ, after contradicting a liberal Christian who was quoted in the POST-DISPATCH as saying that, "according to the Presbyterian Confession of Faith, some infants are to be damned," makes this astounding statement in its leading editorial: "But the Bible shows that it (the Sabbath) is linked with the creation of the world, even before man existed," and then quotes, evidently as proof, the verse wherein it is stated that God rested on the seventh day and sanctified it.

Sunday afternoon at Christ Church Bishop Robertson will be present at the anniversary of the Sunday-school Mission Home, when the twelve to twenty Sunday-schools will be present with banners, flowers and processions. It is anticipated that with propitious weather, between 2,000 and 2,500 children will be in attendance. They will be gathered from all parts of the city, and will take the places assigned them in the church which is usually crowded at this occasion. Monday Bishop Robertson will administer confirmation at Clinton.

Those preachers who got well stocked with ideas on a European tour last summer, or on a trip South this winter, still preach on incidents and observations of their travels, despite the Evangelical Alliance's unanimous protest against the introduction of secular themes into pulpits. Probably the preachers who delight to dwell on the refreshing pictures from nature lacks sense with that member of the Alliance who remarked that that body would find it as difficult to decide what a secular theme is as to choose between two drops of water.

A grand reunion meeting of all the temperance societies of the city has been called to meet in St. Louis, June 10, to perfect arrangements for the summer campaign. The call was issued by Washington Council, Royal Templars of Temperance, and it is expected that it will be responded to by the twenty-one Father Matthew societies and forty other temperance organizations. Hon. Ben Dering says that the dearth of political excitement makes the outlook very bright for effective summer work in the matter of holding open air meetings, etc., but a great deal depends upon the plans that may be adopted by the Union meeting.

Father Vander Sanden, chancellor of the diocese, will celebrate his silver jubilee of ordination Wednesday, June 3, and is now making an eight-days' preparatory retreat, the affairs of the chancery being conducted by Vicar-General Brady. Father Miles Tobyn, of the Cathedral, will banquet the chancelor on the day of his jubilee, and has invited all the local clergy to be present. The celebration of the jubilee, to which the public are invited, will occur Wednesday, at 10:30 a. m., as follows: Father Vander Sanden will act as celebrant; Father John of the Rock Church, deacon; Father Henry of St. Lawrence O'Toole's, sub-deacon; Fathers Brennan and Hughes, masters of ceremonies.

The nineteenth annual meeting of St. Luke's Hospital Association was held last evening. The report of Henry Shaw, president, was read, which dealt principally with the need of a resident chaplain. The floating debt of $8,700 had been canceled by the Ralph Sellen legacy. A net gain in the income last year amounted to $1,571 49. The report of the treasurer, C. S. Freeborn, showed a cash balance on hand of $4,833 94. The following directors were elected: Henry Shaw, C. S. Freeborn, Wm. H. Thompson, Geo. W. Allen, Wm. D. Potter, E. C. Simmons, Jerome Hill, S. S. Hutchings, Newton Crane, John M. Gilkeson, Edwin Harrison, W. S. Pope, W. B. Potter. Mr. Barclay declined re-election.

Archbishop Kenrick is doing such active work that he will have performed the rite of confirmation in all the city churches before the close of the first half of June. In the early summer he will visit all the parishes in Northeast Missouri. During the past week he has administered confirmation at the Assumption and St. Kevin's on Sunday, at St. Mary's and SS. Peter and Paul's on Monday, and at the Convent of the Good Shepherd Tuesday. At SS. Peter and Paul's the class of confirmants numbered 170. He is announced to give confirmation at St. Vincent de Paul's Church, Sunday. On Thursday next, the feast of Corpus Christi, Archbishop Kenrick will hold confirmation and first communion services at the Church of the Immaculate Conception and the Loretto Academy.

The Southern Methodist Conference of the St. Louis District, which began at Kirkwood yesterday, has taken nearly all the ministers of that denomination out of the city. The following lay delegates to the annual conference at Charleston, Mo., September 23, were chosen: R. M. Scruggs, D. N. Burgoyne, G. W. Wilson, and S. McSpadden; alternates, John P. Boogher and W. D. Vandiever. Other committees appointed were: Public worship, Rev. Dr. T. M. Finney, presiding elder; Rev. J. E. Godbey and Jesse L. Boogher. Conference records, Rev. S. W. Emery, Piattsburg Circuit; Rev. Dr. Felix R. Hill, First Church, and Mr. Frank Barrere. In the evening Dr. W. V. Tudor preached to a large audience. The important work of the conference being concluded with the election of the delegates, to-day has been given up chiefly to religious exercises.

If there is anything that is unpleasant in the memories of the recent bishops' meeting to some Methodists it is the thought that, after the visitors had been treated so nicely here, the list of bishops' appointments was first published in some other city. Considering the precautions that had been taken to keep the matter secret the result was very ludicrous. The bishops would not even let Manager Pye of the M. E. Book Concern have a list for fear he couldn't keep the news. Dr. Fry, editor of the Advocate, the local organ, went around with a serious air as though he had the list of the saved stowed away in his pocket, and every door through which, it was thought, the news might percolate was hermetically sealed, apparently. The joke is that the official organs suffered beautiful scoops all around. The bishops next time ought to understand that such secrecy simply causes the local secular papers to be so disgusted at their star chamber proceedings as not to care to print the list of appointments. For instance, when Bishop Harris, the secretary, left the session one afternoon in a hurry to take a drive, he left the list of appointments lying in plain view on his table, which secular reporters could have easily taken. The Bishop was very much excited to find they were left behind, but returned overjoyed to discover that no reporter had cared enough about the list to take advantage of the opportunity afforded by the secretary's carelessness.

BUTTERMILK, Neufchatel Cheese, Cottage Cheese or Smearcase, fresh every day. St. Dairy Co., Twelfth and Chestnut.

A SYENITE SURPRISE.

The Eastern Granite Men Laid Out by Missouri Quarrymen.

Important Opinion in the Washington Avenue Reconstruction Matter—A Wayward Girl Provided For—Illness of Commodore Smith—Routine Affairs.

The Board of Public Improvements held a meeting this yesterday at which they opened bids for paving. The only bid for asphalt paving was that of the Asphalt Paving Company. The Syenite Granite Company secured the bulk of the granite paving, their bids being the lowest in a majority of cases, the Eastern firm of Schneider & Wright, which caused a genuine surprise at the previous letting, securing only one contract. Mr. W. H. Swift of the Fruin-Bambrick Company, appeared before the Board and requested them to reconsider their decision in regard to their bids for that sprinkling, but the Board declined to do so. The following opinion by City Counselor Bell, submitted to the Board, will be of interest to Washington avenue property holders:

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 28, 1885.

Hon. Geo. W. Allen, Acting Mayor:

The question asked by the Board of Public Improvements in the letter of the president of the 27th inst., is whether the board is justified at the present time in recommending ordinances to pave Washington avenue between Jefferson and Grand avenues, with preserved wooden blocks, or whether another meeting of the property owners should be called to consider the improvement of the street before such action is taken. It appears in the official record of the Board that at a meeting of the Board held on December 11, 1884, the Street Commissioner, in writing, requested the Board to designate a day by public notice, on which the Board would, on its own motion, consider the reconstruction of Washington avenue from Jefferson to Garrison avenue, Washington avenue from Garrison to Compton avenues, Washington avenue from Compton to Grand avenues. The suggestion of the Street Commissioner was adopted by the Board, and December 23, 1884, was fixed as the day for the consideration of said matter, and public notice of the meeting was duly given. At the meeting of December 30, 1884, the Street Commissioner submitted a report on the said subject, which was referred to a committee of the Board. The matter of reconstructing Washington avenue between Compton and Grand avenues, was at the request of property owners laid over from January 6, 1885. At a meeting was held on January 9, 1885, and the matter was referred to a committee with instructions to report by ordinance or otherwise. On January 23, 45 to 77 inclusive, dated June 1, 1880, and payable June 1, 1880, and all coupons thereto attached, from and including coupon due December 1, 1884, and since, each of said coupons being of the par value of $53. Said bonds are now held as collateral to secure note of said Harrison Wire Company in favor of James M. Lesta, Edwin Harrison and Thomas W. Fitch, for the sum of ten thousand dollars, and by them indorsed and delivered to the present holder of same, dated March 8, 1884, and payable one year after date, and now due and unpaid.

LANHAM & SUTTON,
Auctioneers.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at 12 o'clock m. on the 1st day of June, 1885, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, we will sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, thirteen of the first mortgage bonds of the Harrison Wire Company, each of the par value of one thousand dollars, numbered from 23 to 35, inclusive, dated June 1, 1880, and payable June 1, 1880, and all coupons thereto attached, from and including coupon due December 1, 1884, and since, each of said coupons being of the par value of $35. Said bonds are now held as collateral to secure note of said Harrison Wire Company in favor of James M. Lesta and Edwin Harrison and Thomas W. Fitch, for the sum of ten thousand dollars, and by them indorsed and delivered to the present holder of same, dated March 8, 1884, and payable one year after date, and now due and unpaid.

LANHAM & SUTTON,
Auctioneers.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at 12 o'clock m. on the 1st day of June, 1885, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, we will sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, twelve of the first mortgage bonds of the Harrison Wire Company, each of the par value of one thousand dollars, numbered from 33 to 97, inclusive, dated June 1, 1880, and payable June 1, 1890, and all coupons thereto attached, from and including those due December 1, 1884, and since, each of said coupons being of the par value of $25. Said bonds are now held as collateral to secure note of said Harrison Wire Company in favor of James M. Lesta and Edwin Harrison for the sum of $20,000, and by them indorsed and delivered to the present holder of same, dated March 6, 1884, and payable twelve months after date, and now due and unpaid.

LANHAM & SUTTON,
Auctioneers.

CAN YOU "BEAR" IT?

It's a good thing to "bear" up under misfortune; to "bear" your neighbor no ill-will; to "bear" your daily burden of this life's cares bravely; to "bear" yourself like a true man and useful citizen under all circumstances; to "bear" no malice in your heart, but love to all mankind; to "bear" yourself in the direction of the "bear" den as soon as possible and "bear" away the biggest bargain in the way of a STYLISH SPRING SUIT for man or boy you ever clapped your eyes on, and while you're about it "bear" this fact in mind, that while our prices are un-BEAR-able to our competitors, you can "bear" the low tariff system without a growl.

If there is too much "bear" in this advertisement come to the "bear" den and leave your cash in exchange for a suit at "BEAR" PRICES.

BEAR-ishly Yours,
"FAMOUS."

Humphrey's Great $5 Suit.
MAMMA.—Ain't it a beauty, though?
PAPA. Come, my son, let me kiss you for your mother.

Only $5

For a fine, nicely fitting and rarely handsome Boys' Knee Pant Suit. The variety at this price is extensive, and the sizes are for lads from 3 to 12 years. These truly excellent Suits would be reasonable at $10 and cheap for $7 50. What are they then, think you, at the extremely low price of $5? Will you know? When?

All interested would act wisely by calling to-day or to-morrow, as these Suits are not only honestly good but may be truly pronounced

☞ BARGAINS EXTRAORDINARY!

Boys' Jersey Suits, Norfolk Suits, Skirt Waists and stylish Young Men's Clothing in beautiful assortment, and at the very lowest prices.

Our inviting and dazzling new show-windows are attracting wonderful attention. Passers by after dark will notice that our electric light enables them to see how uniquely and artistically the contents of these grand windows are arranged.

Observe our tailor-like line of Men's $5 Trousers, low-priced Men's Suits ($7 25, $8 75 and $10), and the Scotts—the best values in St. Louis for the prices.

There is an indescribable air about our well-cut, tailor-made and custom-fitting Clothing!

F. W. HUMPHREY & Co

The Raphael of Clothiers, Broadway and Pine.

☞ Illustrated Catalogues mailed free. Orders solicited and faithfully filled.

SUMMER RESORTS

SHELDON HOUSE

OCEAN GROVE, N. J.,

Great seaside resort; two hours from Philadelphia; one and a half from New York; 20 trains daily. Ocean water and electric baths, steam heat, passenger elevator, pure soft flowing artesian spring water. Cool ocean breezes. High, dry land. Perfect drainage. No mosquitoes. Circulars. WELCOME E. SHELDON, Proprietor.

BARNUM'S HOTEL,

Corner Walnut and Second Sts.,
ST. LOUIS.

Has been thoroughly renovated and refitted. Transient rates $1 50, $2 and $2 50. Monthly boarders (single gents), $30 to $40. Day boarders, $25 per month.

L. A. PRATT, Proprietor.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at 12 o'clock (m.) on the 1st day of June, 1885, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, we will sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, thirteen of the first mortgage bonds of the Harrison Wire Company, each of the par value of one thousand dollars, numbered from 23 to 35, inclusive, dated June 1, 1880, and payable June 1, 1890, and all coupons thereto attached, from and including those due December 1, 1884, and since, each of said coupons being of the par value of $35. Said bonds are now held as collateral to secure note of said Harrison Wire Company in favor of James M. Lesta, Edwin Harrison and Thomas W. Fitch, for the sum of ten thousand dollars, and by them indorsed and delivered to the present holder of same, dated March 8, 1884, and payable one year after date, and now due and unpaid.

LANHAM & SUTTON,
Auctioneers.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at 12 o'clock m. on the 1st day of June, 1885, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, we will sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, twelve of the first mortgage bonds of the Harrison Wire Company, each of the par value of one thousand dollars, numbered from 33 to 97, inclusive, dated June 1, 1880, and payable June 1, 1890, and all coupons thereto attached, from and including those due December 1, 1884, and since, each of said coupons being of the par value of $25. Said bonds are now held as collateral to secure note of said Harrison Wire Company in favor of James M. Lesta and Edwin Harrison for the sum of $20,000, and by them indorsed and delivered to the present holder of same, dated March 6, 1884, and payable twelve months after date, and now due and unpaid.

LANHAM & SUTTON,
Auctioneers.

McMUNN'S ELIXIR OF OPIUM

Is the pure extract from the drug, from which all the hurtful properties are removed and the medical one retained. No headache, costiveness or sickness of the stomach attend its use. Price 50 cents. At druggists.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1, 1885.

Sealed proposals, indorsed "proposals for beef, and directed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received until 1 p. m. on Wednesday, June 10, 1885, for furnishing beef for the following agencies:

6,500,000 pounds for Pine Ridge Agency, Dak.
6,500,000 pounds for Rosebud Agency, Dak.
600,000 pounds for Yankton Agency, Dak.
800,000 pounds for Crow Creek Agency, Dak.
10,000 pounds net for Western Shoshone Agency, Nev.
10,000 pounds net for Colorado River Agency, Ariz.
14,500 pounds net for Navajo School and Agency, N. M.
8,000 pounds net for Pima School, Ariz.

The contract for beef will be for good, merchantable and all offered under any contract will be subject to rigid inspection.

The cattle to be furnished on the hoof must be steers and cows (no bulls or stags), not over 7 years of age, and must average not less than 850 pounds gross at each delivery from May 1 to December 1, and not less than 800 pounds gross from December 1 to May 1; no animal to weigh less than 700 pounds, and no animal shall be received that will net less than 50 per centum of its gross weight from May 1 to December 1, or less than 45 per centum from December 1 to May 1, excepting in the Territories of Arizona, (data for Arizona to be natives of that Territory or adjacent thereto), New Mexico and the Indian Territory, where the average from May 1 to December 1, must be not less than 750 pounds gross, at each delivery, and from December 1 to May 1, not less than 700 pounds, gross; no animals to weigh less than 650 pounds, or not less than 45 per centum of its gross weight.

The price must be figured gross, but for all cows delivered under any contract a discount of twenty (20) per centum from the proposed price will be made. It will be required that bids for beef for all northern agencies shall specify whether the cattle were wintered in north or south of the south line of Kansas.

The net beef shall be good quality and condition, fit for immediate use, and from fore and hind quarter meat proportionately, including all the best cuts thereof.

Beef from bulls, stags, or diseased cattle shall not be delivered. The necks of the cattle slaughtered for beef shall be cut off at the fourth vertebral joint, and the breast trimmed down. The shanks of the quarters shall be cut off four inches above the knee joint, and of hind quarters eight inches above the hock joint. Necks, shanks, and kidney tallow will not be received.

In making the awards the right will be reserved to increase or diminish to any extent the quantity called for, and the further right to increase or diminish the amount specified in any contract, to an extent not exceeding twenty-five per centum.

No bids will be considered from persons who have in any respect defaulted in any bid heretofore made. Any or all bids, or any part of any bid will be rejected if deemed for the best interests of the government. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or draft upon some United States depository, or the First National Bank of Los Angeles, California, payable to the order of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, which check or draft shall be not less than five per centum of the amount of supplies proposed to be furnished, and shall be forfeited to the United States in case any bidder receiving an award shall fail to execute promptly a contract with good and sufficient sureties according to the terms of this bid, otherwise to be returned to the bidder. Bids not accompanied by a certified check or draft will not be considered.

JOHN D. C. ATKINS,
Commissioner.

ST. LOUIS, May 19, 1885.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of the Chas. P. Chouteau Transportation Company will be held at the office of said company, No. 941 North Second street, St. Louis, on Wednesday, June 3, 1885, for the election of directors and transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 12 m.

C. O. MAFFITT, President.
PAUL A. FUEZ, Secretary.

ST. LOUIS, May 19, 1885.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of the Helena and New Orleans Transportation Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 421 North Second street, St. Louis, on Wednesday, June 3, 1885, for the election of directors and transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 12 m.

C. O. MAFFITT, President.
PAUL A. FUEZ, Secretary.

BLANKE & BRO.

CANDY COMPANY,

608, 610 and 612 Market St.

Pure Goods, adapted to the finer retail trade, a specialty.

THE BEARS ON TOP!

NOBBY STYLES IN STRAW HATS

AND LIGHT COLORED

DERBYS!

FOR GENTS AND YOUNG MEN!

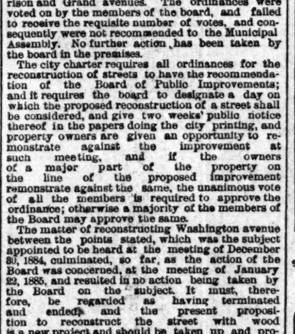
All the Latest Styles of the Season and the Grandest Stock ever shown under one roof in the United States!

In our Boys' Hat Department we give a Regulation Base-Ball or Cap with every purchase in

FAMOUS

HAT DEPARTMENT, BROADWAY AND MORGAN.

Our Prices are the Lowest quoted on Headwear in the West. We can save you money on any Style or Make of Hat you desire.



Guarentee each bottle. Ask your druggist.